

THE TIMES
1785-1985

Tomorrow

Religion today
How the Church
of England is
looking to the future
Polish patriot?
Jaruzelski:
seeking a
statesman's role
Shall I compare
thee...
James Fenton reviews
a new edition of
Shakespeare's Sonnets.
Well appointed.
Eight pages of
jobs in finance
and sales
Stumped
The disastrous
decline of
Australian cricket

Portfolio

Today's Times Portfolio
competition prize is £4,000 - double
the usual amount because no-one
won yesterday. Portfolio
list, page 22; how to play,
information service, back page.

Reagan says US firm on rights

Human rights will continue to
have "a profound effect" on the
whole US-Soviet relationship
because they are fundamental to
the US vision of an enduring
peace, President Reagan said.
He was signing a declaration
marking Human Rights Day.

Bupa attack

The British United Provident
Association launched a bitter
attack on commercial private
hospital operators, many of
them American or Asian-owned.

No-strike move

The electricians' union said it
had no objection in principle to
Mr Rupert Murdoch's demand
for a no-strike deal at The
London Post.

Truce in EEC chocolate war

In the latest twist in the
"chocolate bar war" the European
Parliament temporarily
averted a confrontation with
the Commission in Brussels
over whether British chocolate
should be labelled to make it
marketable throughout Europe.
But there is still opposition
from French and German Euro-
MPs who say British chocolate
contains more than 5 per cent
of vegetable fat and is not pure.

GEC rebuffed

Plessey rejected the £1.18
billion bid from GEC. But it
suggested talks without preconditions
about the System X
telephone exchange system.

Grim harvest

The tragedy of an Iowa farmer
who shot his ranch manager,
another farmer, his own wife
and himself, has highlighted
America's worst farm crisis
since the 1930s.

Trade dispute

Accusing Japan of breaking its
promises to open its markets,
the US has listed 50 products it
will restrict if Japan fails to buy
more Western goods.

Sunday racing

Lord Fairhaven, the senior
Jockey Club Steward, voiced his
support for Sunday racing in
Britain at the Gimcrack dinner.

The Times

The price of The Times will be
increased to 23p from Monday.

SPECIAL REPORT

The Queen today opens the new
Central Health Laboratory
building in north London,
which will be an important
weapon in the fight against
infectious diseases.

Home News	2-5	Leading articles	15
Overseas	5-8	Obituary	16
Arts	16, 20	Parliament	4
Bridge	16	Property	28, 29
Business	17-22	Seal room	16
Court	16	Sport	22-25
Crosswords	12, 32	TV & Radio	31
Diary	14	Theatre, etc	31
Features	12-14	Weather	32
Law Report	26		

Interest rate cut is ruled out by Thatcher

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter

The Prime Minister yesterday
ruled out an immediate cut in
interest rates.

In an attempt to calm unease
in the City about the latest
money supply figures, Mrs
Margaret Thatcher told Mr Neil
Kinnock in the Commons that
"right now was not the time to
lower interest rates".

And when the Labour leader
pressed the point by asking the
Prime Minister to respond to
the call by the Confederation of
British Industry and Manufac-
turers for an immediate cut in
rates, Mrs Thatcher was firm.

Mr Kinnock would realize on
further reflection that today was
not the time to call for further
cuts in interest rates, she said.

Commenting on reports
about the possible consequences
of a drop in oil prices, Mrs
Thatcher said that a big,
disruptive movement would
not be in anyone's interests, but
that a comparatively small
movement would reduce world
inflation.

She said that the Govern-
ment had planned in the
Autumn Economic Statement
the possibility of a small fall.
Replying to Mr Kinnock, she
denied an economic policy U-
turn. Mr Kinnock referred to
Monday's report by the Com-
mons Treasury committee de-
tecting a major change and
asked why Mrs Thatcher was so
coy about admitting changes
which had made everything

dependent on high interest
rates. But she said the policies
would continue as formerly.

Meanwhile industrial leaders
criticized Mr Nigel Lawson, the
Chancellor, for missing several
windows of opportunity to
reduce interest rates, but
stressed that the possibility of
an oil price war did not lessen
the need for rates to be cut.

A delegation from the CBI,
led by the president, Sir James
Cleminson, expressed the hope
that cheaper oil prices would
result in lower costs.

But members said that oil
represented only 6 per cent of
gross domestic product and a
more competitive exchange rate
would boost export oppor-
tunities.

The meeting with the Chan-
cellor, at which the CBI
presented its submission for
next spring's Budget, was said
to be amicable.

The CBI wants £1 billion to
be diverted from tax cuts to
measures to ease unemployment,
more money to be spent on
the infrastructure, inner city
regeneration and derelict land.

The pound's slide continued
in the wake of the Organization
of Petroleum Exporting Coun-
tries' decision to stop support-
ing prices. The sterling index
fell from 80.3 to 78.9, the drop
of 1.4 representing its biggest
one-day fall.

The pound lost nearly three
cents to close at \$1.4370 in
London, and later slipped
further to \$1.4350 in New York.
It dropped by nearly six
pennings to DM3.6470 against
the mark.

Oil prices on the spot market
continued to weaken.
Even without the pound's
weakness, hopes of lower
interest rates would have been
dashed by the poor money
supply figures.

The sterling M3 measure of
money supply rose 2 per cent
last month, bank lending surged
by £1,900 million, with evi-
dence of very strong borrowing
by individuals.

Sir John Clegg, HM
Inspector of Taxes, said
that the Government was
hoping for lower costs.

Commenting on reports
about the possible consequences
of a drop in oil prices, Mrs
Thatcher said that a big,
disruptive movement would
not be in anyone's interests, but
that a comparatively small
movement would reduce world
inflation.



Mr Leontev sleeping, or perhaps simply shamming, in his health service bed

Cabinet ministers were in syndicates 'under question'

By Anthony Bevins, Political Correspondent

Two cabinet ministers, Mr
Michael Jopling and Mr Nicho-
las Edwards, and the Govern-
ment Chief Whip, Mr John
Whip, were members of
Lloyd's insurance syndicates
which Mr Brian Sedgmore said
in a Commons motion last
night "may be touched by
scandal".

The allegation is bound to
heighten the pressure on Mr
Leon Brittan, Secretary of State
for Trade and Industry, to bring
Lloyd's within the regulatory
regime to be provided by next
week's Financial Services Bill.

Ministers, supported by the
Lloyd's establishment, have so
far resisted the strongest pos-
sible backbench pressure for
direct action on the City's
insurance market.

One of three motions tabled
by Mr Sedgmore, who is
campaigning for a City clean-
up, said: "This House is deeply
concerned about Lloyd's syn-
dicates which have already been
touched by scandal or may be
touched by scandal, particularly
those managed by PCW Under-
writing Agencies Ltd, Alexander
Howden Underwriting Ltd, R.
W. Sturge and Company, H. G.
Chester and Company Ltd, Sedgwick
Forbes, WMD
Underwriting Agencies Ltd, and
Jamson, Green Ltd."

It said "that the whole
question of the links between
syndicates and agencies on the
one hand and interlinked
companies involved in off shore
reinsurance schemes on the
other hand needs further in-
vestigation".

Mr Sedgmore then called
on members of the House
associated with the syndicates
to amend the Financial Services
Bill "so as to restore the good
name of Lloyd's and to bring
hope to the victims of the
scandal".

The Times has identified
several senior ministers who
were members of syndicates.
Continued on back page, col 2



Mr Wakeham, MP, member of a Lloyd's syndicate

Mystery of the sleeping Russian

By Michael Horsnell

A Russian man has been
feigning unconsciousness for
nearly three weeks in hospital
since police began questioning
about £25,000 in French francs
found on him after a road
crash.

The bearded man in Hemel
Hempstead general hospital,
Hertfordshire, has been iden-
tified as Mr Vladimir Leontev,
aged 43, an emigrant who was
granted refugee status by
France in 1978.

Mr Leontev was admitted to
hospital for two days of
observation after his hired
motor was in collision with two
cars on the A5 on November 16
and then discharged.

But when police took him
before magistrates at Hemel
Hempstead to face a motoring
charge, he slipped to the
ground and appeared to pretend
to be unconscious.

Police took him back to the
hospital on November 20,
where he has occupied a £70-a-
day bed, resolutely refusing to
answer questions after the
hospital turned down his
demand for a single room with
a cooker and a nurse to read
him Byron.

Mr Leontev, who speaks
good English and carries
French travel documents, con-
tinues to pretend that he is
unconscious though he is
known when nurses are not
looking to sneak food from
meals left for him.

Shultz rejects PLO peace role

By Nicholas Ashford, Diplomatic Correspondent

Mr George Shultz, the
American Secretary of State,
yesterday ruled out any role for
the Palestine Liberation Organi-
zation (PLO) in the Middle East
peace process until and unless it
accepts Israel's right to exist.

He chided European coun-
tries which have had official
contacts with PLO leaders
saying that "gestures" towards
the PLO while it has not
accepted United Nations
Security Council resolutions No
242 and 338 "only mislead its
leaders into thinking their
present inadequate policy is
gaining them international
acceptance and stature."

Mr Shultz did not say which
countries he was referring to,
but American officials said this
remarks were not intended as
an implicit criticism of Britain's
abortive attempt to hold talks
with a joint Jordanian-Palesti-

nian delegation in London two
months ago.

Those talks never took place
because one PLO member, Mr
Muhammad Milhem, refused at
the last moment to put his
name to an agreed joint
statement supporting a peaceful
settlement of the Arab-Israeli
dispute. Mr Shultz had
privately approved of the
London meeting.

His remarks were contained
in a wide-ranging speech on
international affairs delivered
to "The Pilgrims" an Anglo-
American society in London.

Arguing that "enemies of
peace" were mainly responsible
for violence in the Middle East,
he said that from the American
point of view the PLO would
continue to exclude itself from
the Middle East peace process
so long as it rejected the two
UN resolutions.

Encouraging sounds have
recently been heard emanating
from Amman, Jerusalem and
even Damascus. These are
being assessed by Mr Timothy
Renton, Minister of State at the
Foreign Office, who is currently
on a visit to Syria and Israel.

Mr Shultz, who also held
talks with Mrs Margaret
Thatcher and Sir Geoffrey
Howe, the Foreign Secretary,
yesterday said President Reagan's
controversial Star Wars
strategic defence programme
would enhance, if it proves
feasible, European security as
well as that of the US.

It would supplement present
nuclear strategy by being able to
bunt the threat of SS20 and
other medium-range Soviet
ballistic missiles against West-
ern Europe, he said.

The awards are considerably
larger than those already
obtained by the women from
the Criminal Injuries Compensa-
tion Board, which uses
£2,750 as its starting figure for
awards in rape cases. Miss D
was awarded £3,600 by the
board and Mrs Walsh £1,000.
They are now obliged to pay
those sums back under the
board's rules.

Miss Judith Kertesz, of
Women Against Rape, said last
night that it was unjust that the
women received much smaller
sums than the man who
attacked them.

Rapes unreported, page 2

Orgy of killings leaves Kampala near collapse

By Paul Valley

An orgy of vigilante ex-
ecutions has gripped Kampala,
bringing civil order in the
Ugandan capital nearer to the
brink of collapse.

The violence on the streets is
only the latest example of
society's disintegration. Reports
are reaching Kampala of mu-
tiny in the government Army;
the signing of a peace agreement
to end the civil war has been
repeatedly postponed; hyper-
inflation has gripped the econ-
omy.

The rebel army is consolidat-
ing its position within 30 miles
of the capital and a frenzy of
revenge killings is daily littering
the streets with pulverized and
dismembered corpses.

Local people call the wave of
killings the *gogolimo* which
means "cleaning of the past".
Its victims range from petty
criminals caught in some
misadventure to brutal
officials from former adminis-
trations who may have been
marked men for years.

The executioners are ordi-
nary townsfolk who gather into
packs as soon as a hue and cry is
raised and descend in frenzy on
their victims who are often,
quite literally, pulled limb from
limb.

The rule of law has been
enfeebled in Kampala since the
last coup in July when the
international business com-
munity lost about \$30 billion
 (£20.5 billion) of goods in a
week's untrammelled pillage.

Much of the looting was done
by soldiers - five rebel armies
were involved in the overthrow
of the Obote Government - and
troops of the Ugandan National
Liberation Army who dominate
Kampala are regarded as the
least disciplined. Many use their
uniform and automatic wea-

pons as licences for thuggery
and extortion.

One British tractor importer
who asked not to be identified
said the looting had cost his
firm alone \$1.5 billion worth
of goods and spare parts. It
was a serious blow to the
confidence of the commercial
community which lost almost
as much in the previous coup
which overthrew Idi Amin. "If
there is yet another coup and
more looting a lot of inter-
nationally financed companies
will simply pull out of Uganda."

President Moi has notified
representatives of the National
Resistance Army and Uganda's
head of state, General Tito
Okello, of the plans, according
to a Voice of Kenya radio
bulletin.

Indeed, the country's parlous
economy is worsening daily. On
one day in Kampala last week
petrol prices rose almost 100
per cent and its newspapers
have price rises which mean
that by the afternoon they cost
almost double the price printed
on them that morning.

The movement of cash crops
for export is seriously ham-
pered. Imported items are
scarce. Many basic goods are
unavailable and certain drugs so
scarce that vaccination certi-
ficates are handed out, at a fee.
Continued on back page, col 1

University pledge to A-level pupils

By Lucy Hodges, Education Correspondent

Universities are to give
special consideration to A-level
pupils whose education has
been affected by the 10-month
teachers' pay dispute.

The decision comes after a
letter from the Secondary Heads
Association to Sir Keith Joseph,
Secretary of State for Education,
which said that the lessons of
substantial numbers of examina-
tion candidates had been
seriously disrupted.

In one school 85 per cent of
A-level lessons in one subject
had been lost, the heads said.
"It is inconceivable that exami-
nation results will not be
affected," they said.

The heads asked Sir Keith to
ensure that universities, poly-
technics and colleges of further
education recognized the diffi-
culties when they were con-
sidering candidates from main-
tained schools next year.

"It would be very unfortu-
nate if pupils of the indepen-

dent schools, which have been
untouched by the industrial
action, were to benefit unfairly
by its results," they said.

Continued on back page, col 5

Storm over 'paltry' £17,560 for rapist's victims

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

T. women subjected to
vicious and degrading sexual
attacks won a total of £17,560
in damages in an unprece-
dented High Court claim
against their attacker yester-
day.

Miss D, aged 37, a rape
victim who was "trussed up like
a chicken", repeatedly stabbed
and left to die, was awarded
£10,480. Mrs Eileen Walsh,
aged 36, the mother of two
children, who underwent a
degrading five-and-a-half hour
sexual ordeal, was awarded
£7,080.

The awards were attacked by
MPs as paltry compared with
the £45,750 damages that year
trapist was awarded last year
for head injuries sustained in a
car crash that changed his
personality.

Yesterday's awards also
raised issues that provoked
controversy among lawyers,
legislators and women's rights
groups.

Why did the victims of rape
receive far less compensation
than did the offender for the
car crash that affected his
personality and turned him into
a rapist?

Where should rape stand in
the scale of damages for
injuries?

Will the decision encourage
more women to report rapes?

Will the awards lead to
more such claims?

The court decision coincided
with a report from the
Women's National Com-
mission, a government advisory
body, which said that many
women were frightened of
reporting violent crimes against
them because of the callous
treatment they received from
the police and courts.

Mr Jack Ashley, Labour
MP for Stoke-on-Trent, South,

said that yesterday's award
were a "judicial scandal". In a
letter to the Lord Chancellor,
he said he was "sick to death"
of judges who failed "to
appreciate that rape scars a
woman for life".

Mr Justice Woolf, who made
the awards, said there was no
direct precedent for damages in
such a case and "it was only too
easy to recognize that any sum
of money the court can award is
not going to compensate these
ladies for what they have
undergone, particularly where
the circumstances are so
distressing and sensational".

The awards were in fact the
first of their kind to be brought
in an English court.

The two women brought
their claim against Christopher
Meah, aged 33, a cab driver,
whom the same judge, Mr
Justice Woolf, awarded the
£45,750 damages last year.

That award, which itself made
legal history, was granted
because Meah would not have
committed the attacks but for
the injuries he sustained.

The judge said yesterday
that Meah's behaviour was
appalling and he had behaved
in "an extremely obscene and
terrifying manner". Both
women were victims of "vicious
sexual attacks" which left them
anxious, depressed and dam-
aged their relationships with
men.

But it was important to relate
the damages to awards made in
more conventional actions for
injury compensation, he said.
"Although these ladies under-
went terrible experiences, sad-
ly, as a result of traffic
accidents, others undergo ex-
periences which are every bit as
cataclysmic."

The damages in each case
were aggravated, the judge

Electricians may break union ranks over Murdoch no-strike deal

By Barrie Clement, Labour Reporter

The attempt to form a united front among print unions over the London Post, which is to be published by News International next March, came under considerable strain yesterday.

Electricians' leaders indicated that, unlike other unions, they had no "principled objections" to the proposed deal made by Mr Rupert Murdoch, chairman of the newspaper group, who is insisting on a legally-binding no-strike deal.

Talks between Mr Murdoch and print union leaders in London yesterday ended in deadlock without a shift in management's position. Both sides have however agreed to meet again, with the prospect of an exclusive agreement, with the electricians' union now moving closer.

On Monday the Printing Industries Committee of the TUC recommended a joint meeting with the company at which the movement's opposition to the proposed industrial relations structure would be made clear. A letter from Mr Norman Willis, general secretary of the TUC, was later sent to all print union general secretaries, urging solidarity.

But before yesterday's meeting with Mr Murdoch, the executive of the right-led Electrical, Electronic, Telecommunications and Plumbing Union (EETPU) put out a statement for the benefit of both the company and other unions, making it clear that a legally-binding agreement could not be ruled out. The union already has a long-standing deal with electrical contractors which is backed by law.

The electricians' executive however would seek "satisfactory" work force consultation and involvement" as a quid pro quo.

The EETPU has more than a dozen "strike-free" deals with electronics companies and saw no difficulty in concluding an accord which made industrial action "unnecessary". As to Mr Murdoch's requirement that there should be no closed shop at the new newspaper, the electricians' leaders replied that

its policy was to leave such an issue to a secret ballot.

Other unions however will find it difficult, if not impossible, to adjust to the terms of the proposal. The national council of the National Graphical Association meets today to discuss the situation and the executive of the National Union of Journalists is due to meet next weekend. Some journalists' leaders will be calling on the union's leadership to come out against no-strike deals as a matter of policy.

A meeting of the Society of Graphical and Allied Trades executive yesterday backed the TUC's call for unity, and heard that some "chapters" (office branches) at The Sun and the News of the World were calling for strike action in response to the company's demands.

Mr Murdoch has said that if he can conclude a satisfactory deal for The London Post at the new plant in Wapping, he would then attempt to negotiate an agreement for the transfer of production of The Sun and News of the World to the complex.

There was some doubt last night over whether Mr Robert Maxwell, publisher of Mirror Group Newspapers had secured all 2,000 redundancies he was seeking as part of his "survival plan".

Mr Maxwell said that he had achieved the efficiency measures he had sought by yesterday's deadline, but Ms Brenda Dean, general secretary of Sogat put the figure at substantially less than 2,000, possibly as little as 1,000.

One explanation of the difference was that some functions at MGN's headquarters at Holborn Circus were being contracted out, but that Mr Maxwell had offered assurances on jobs to those who would be employed by the new company.

Mr Maxwell's office doubted whether Ms Dean would know precisely what the overall figure for job cuts would be.

Meanwhile Mr Maxwell's British Newspaper Printing Corporation sent out letters to employees at the Thomson

Withy Grove printing plant at Manchester offering 400 jobs if his company takes over the works in the New Year.

Discussions involving print union leaders and Thomson International, owners of the Manchester plant, continued last night.

The Manchester works prints the northern editions of The Mirror, Sunday Mirror, Daily Telegraph and News of the World.

Journalists' leaders at the Daily Telegraph group are urging Mr Leon Brittan, Secretary of State for Trade, to impose conditions on Mr Conrad Black if his take over of the company is backed by the Government.

The Office of Fair Trading has recommended that Mr Black, a Canadian businessman, should be allowed to assume control of the company, which is in considerable financial difficulty.

Production at The Guardian of Monday night was halted by only 18 messengers, who stopped work to hold a disruptive meeting that lasted two hours before management were forced to cancel that night's paper (Colin Hughes writes).

The messengers' task is to carry copy around the building, from copywriters who receive agency copy on tapes, and from outside the building, to the sub-editors and news desk who handle it.

They are also responsible for carrying copy marked up for printing to compositors, two floors away, who then set it. A Guardian management source accepted yesterday that it seemed "incredible" that an entire day's production could collapse because of piles of paper were not being moved by such a small group of people.

"It is a classic example of traditional practice in Fleet Street." Most of the copy needed only to be torn from tape machines and taken 10 yards across the room to journalists' desks. "But, as we all know, no one else is going to perform a job which is traditionally done by others, and so we decided that, since it was getting too late in the day to produce a proper paper, we would have to cancel production."

Mr Eddie Shah yesterday announced an agreement with W. H. Smith to distribute large numbers of his national newspaper, planned to be launched next March.



The United States Secretary of State, Mr George Shultz, being welcomed to 10 Downing Street by Mrs Thatcher yesterday, when he arrived for talks.

Many rapes 'still unreported'

By Patricia Clough

Many women are still frightened of reporting rape and violence against them because of the callous treatment they receive from the police and the courts. Women's National Commission said in a report published yesterday.

The commission voiced "serious concern" that 10 years after the Heilbrunn committee on rape law recommended that the victims be given anonymity, many courts are still allowing the women's names and personal details to appear in the press.

It was equally concerned that nine years after the Sexual Offences Amendment Act gave victims a degree of protection against humiliating cross-examination on their sexual history, courts are still allowing it to be dragged out.

Although more women are seeking justice nowadays, the report says "evidence from crime surveys and general surveys suggest that a very high proportion of rapes and sexual assaults are not reported".

The Police Federation, commenting on criticism of officers' attitudes to rape offences, said: "The police

would not accept that a callous approach is typical. That suggestion is very unhelpful and damaging. Very often if this does occur it is through inexperience rather than malice."

The federation said that police had been taking steps to improve investigation techniques in rape cases, including the counselling of victims, but financial constraints impeded progress on such things as purpose-built examination rooms in police stations for doctors.

The commission, a government advisory body, found great differences throughout Britain in the way police are trained to deal with rape and sexual assault.

"Legislation designed to assist women victims and guide given to police and other authorities is not fully and consistently implemented," Mrs Ann Harris, who led the working group on violence against women, said. The Metropolitan Police was singled out as having done much to improve the handling of rape cases.

The commission called for a tougher attitude by police towards wife-battering and said that officers should be encouraged to arrest violent partners who ignore injunctions.

Much domestic violence is never reported. A member of the working group said a Scottish survey showed that a quarter of reported cases of violence were domestic "and those are only the tip of the iceberg". The report recommended:

● Better training of police to deal with rape cases, including explanation of "rape trauma syndrome", which makes many victims feel shame and guilt, blame themselves and mistrust men.

● Victims should be able to make their statements to police, women, and that the police forces should recruit more women officers or part-time women officers.

● A change in the law so that the rapist cannot claim he assumed that resistance to his attack was a form of enticement. The Law Commission should assess public support for making all rape within marriage a crime.

Tenants are £200m in debt to councils

By Richard Evans
Lobby Reporter

Local councils are owed more than £200 million in rent arrears, with some tenants having not made payments for years, it was disclosed last night. In inner London alone, £60 million in rent is unpaid, equivalent to £140 for every council home.

The size of the arrears, equivalent to 5.8 per cent of collectable rent, has infuriated ministers. Yesterday Mr John Patten, Minister for Housing, Urban Affairs and Construction, fired the first shot in a campaign aimed at making local authorities collect much of the outstanding money.

In a letter to leaders of local authority organizations, Mr Patten said: "This is an appalling and, to a large extent, avoidable waste of resources. Failure to collect income due helps no one, least of all the tenant allowed to build up a millstone of debt."

Mr Patten is asking councils what plans they have to reduce "the current totally unacceptable level of arrears".

It is estimated that rate arrears from council tenants could amount to another £100 million.

If local authorities do not put their house in order within the next few months ministers will consider draconian measures, including the withholding of central government grant.

A table of local authorities with the worst record for rent arrears will be published in an attempt to shame councils into action.

Mr Patten is known to be irritated by the appeals from local authorities for more cash for housing while councils are failing to collect the large sum of owed money which could be spent on repairs and renovation to homes.

In this year's public expenditure battle with the Treasury, Mr Kenneth Baker, Secretary of State for the Environment, won an extra £220 million for housing, just £15 million more than the rent arrears total.

Councils owed the most cash	
London	£11m
Southwark	£9.5m
Lambeth	£9.2m
Hackney	£7.6m
Lewisham	£7.5m
Brent	£5.3m
Islington	£4.9m
Haringey	£4.8m
Waltham Forest	£3.1m
Outside London	£2.2m
Wolverhampton	£1.8m
Coventry	£1.8m

Tax change for couples condemned by peers

By Sarah Hogg
Economics Editor

The Chancellor's plan for "transferable" tax allowances for husbands and wives has been condemned by a House of Lords committee even before its details have been revealed.

The committee, headed by Lady Sersa, says that "the issue of transferable allowances provides a crucial test of the strength of commitment to equality for women" and that the Chancellor's scheme "could cause serious friction within the family".

Lady Sersa's sub-committee of the House of Lords Committee on the European Communities recommends a system of totally independent taxation of the earned incomes of husbands and wives. Treating them like two single people would, the committee argues, ensure equal treatment for men and women, and be in line with a recommendation of the European Commission.

The committee rejects Mr Nigel Lawson's proposals for a system in which husbands and wives could each transfer their tax allowances to their marriage partners if they themselves had no income to set against such allowances. His scheme would "boost" family incomes when only one of a couple worked, but the committee says it would "create a substantial disincentive to wives seeking paid employment".

Although the Chancellor is planning to cut income tax rates rather than increase tax allowances in his next Budget, he has promised a "green paper" outlining his proposed changes, which would be implemented when the Inland Revenue is sufficiently computerized. This green paper, originally promised for the autumn, but publication has slipped and it may not now be produced until the day of the Budget.

The committee points out that more married men now have working wives. Its members strongly recommend that special help for those with children should be provided through income maintenance rather than through the taxation system.

Leading article, page 15

Two cleared of corruption

A Home Office official and a former government economic adviser were both cleared by the Central Criminal Court of corruption charges yesterday. Judge Lyberty, QC, directed the jury to acquit Mr Kenneth Hawkins, aged 57, and Mr Leonard Richenberg, aged 62, because he said, the case against them had been "devastated" by the prosecution's own witnesses.

Mr Hawkins, of Cherry Tree Road, Chinnor, Oxfordshire, who worked in the Home Office industries department, and Mr Richenberg, of Sutherland Avenue, Maids Vale, north London, a company director, denied bribery over an alleged £2,000 loan involved in a contract to produce toys in prisons.

Mayhew rules on Masonry

The Government rejected yesterday a call for judges and magistrates to be compelled to disclose membership of Freemasonry as "a very dangerous infringement of personal privacy".

In a Commons written reply, the Solicitor General, Sir Patrick Mayhew, told Mr John Fraser, Labour MP, that: "There is no evidence to justify the discrimination between Freemasonry and other forms of voluntary associations."

Robbery charge

Det Sergeant Graham Derek Sayer, aged 39, of the Thames Valley Police, was remanded in custody for three days by Mansfield magistrates yesterday, charged with armed robbery. Reporting restrictions were not lifted.

Esso pay deal

Union leaders representing Esso's 1,000 tanker drivers accepted yesterday a pay rise of 5.4 per cent in addition to an earlier 9 per cent productivity agreement which involved changes in working practices and a reduction of about 200 jobs.

Jasmine appeal

Miss Gurne Wahlstrom and Mrs Diane Dietmann, the two social workers dismissed over the Jasmine Beckford case, want to appeal in spite of the decision by colleagues not to support them with strike action.

Correction

A report on November 16 of a case involving art forgeries, heard at Edinburgh Sheriff Court, referred to the possibility of sales in the Gallery of Modern Art, Edinburgh. Sixty six paintings seized during prosecution inquiries had been stored in the gallery and no question of their being hung was raised during the hearing.

Drive to increase job training

By David Felton, Labour Correspondent

A drive to improve training in British industry is to be launched after publication yesterday of a report highly critical of management. New legislation could be introduced.

The report, drawn up by the City accountants Coopers & Lybrand for the Manpower Services Commission (MSC) and the National Economic Development Office (NEDO), accuses companies of complacency and urges business to invest more in training.

The report, entitled *A Challenge to Complacency*, comes down largely against legislation, but in at least two areas it appears likely that some new law will be introduced.

Coopers & Lybrand suggest

the introduction of a training credit system, perhaps backed by law, under which employers would put equal amounts of money into a fund which would finance training.

A second possible area for legislation, drawing on experience in West Germany, would be to give bodies such as chambers of commerce rights to encourage companies to do more training.

The report also recommends the introduction of the equivalent of a Queen's Award for training, an explanation of a company's training programme in its annual reports, possible tax incentives, and a revised system of training qualifications.

Spend more, page 20

Reform plan for Liverpool union

By our Labour Editor

The biggest union representing manual workers in Liverpool yesterday approved an internal shakeup of its Merseyside branches designed to make shop stewards more representative of their 9,500 members employed by the city council.

At the same time, the union is expected to formally inquire into specific complaints laid against a small group of shop stewards who supported the Militant-dominated council during its recent financial crisis. The General, Municipal, Boilermakers and Allied Trades

Union be undertaken by its Liverpool regional committee into the negotiating structure in the city and is likely to mean radical reforms of the joint shop stewards' committee.

The committee, whose chairman Mr Ian Rose, a prominent Militant supporter and secretary, Mr Peter Leonard, are both GMBATU members, supported the city council despite the opposition of some of the constituent union branches represented on the committee. Although the committee

originally represented all the unions covering council workers in the city, it now consists only of shop stewards from four, GMBATU, the Transport and General, the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers and the Electrical, Electronic, Telecommunications and Plumbing Union.

Of these, easily the biggest in the area is GMBATU although its white-collar section in the city has been among the organizations that have defected from the joint stewards' body. Letters, page 15



Dame Vera Lynn and Sir Kenneth Newman, the Metropolitan Police Commissioner, at yesterday's Variety Club of Great Britain Christmas luncheon in London (Photograph: Suresh Karadia).

Nurses 'need 46% rise' for parity of earnings

By Nicholas Timmins, Social Services Correspondent

Nurses would need pay increases of up to 24 per cent next April to restore earnings to their 1975 level, and increases of up to 46 per cent to match the rise in earnings of non-manual workers in the past ten years, nurses' organizations have told their pay review body.

In spite of this year's phased pay award, averaging 8.6 per cent, for nurses and midwives, most nurses have done no more than keep pace with the rise in cost of living this year, and the gap between nurses' pay and that of other non-manual workers "grows ever wider", the nurses said in evidence.

The Royal College of Nursing said that starting salaries for enrolled and staff nurses of £2,270 and £6,000 "are a totally inadequate level of remuneration for the responsibility carried", and it was "patently wrong" that nurses who acquire specialist skills and extra qualifications rarely receive extra money.

The college's evidence also contains a warning that student nurses are being exploited and "patient care is put at risk" by using students to staff wards, sometimes even leaving them in charge at night and weekends. Nursing education was suffering as a result.

The nurses and midwives professional organizations are divided, however, over a hint from the review body that midwives might receive special attention this year.

The Royal College of Midwives argued that nurses who train to become midwives suffer because their pay is linked to basic nursing rates. With vacancies for midwives running at 14 per cent, and for midwifery tutors at 16 per cent, standards of care for mothers-to-be are being jeopardized.

The National Union of Public Employees, in its evidence, called for an independent pay study on the lines of those by Halsey in 1975 and Clegg in 1980, when nurses received big pay increases.

PC's widow in funeral ban

By our Local Government Correspondent

The widow of Constable Keith Blacklock, the police officer killed during the Tottenham riot two months ago, has rejected a request from Mr Bernie Grant to attend her husband's funeral today.

Mr Grant, Labour leader of Haringey council, aroused widespread condemnation when he refused initially to criticize the rioters.

A senior police officer at Haringey police station said yesterday that it would have been "extremely distressing and highly insensitive" if Mr Grant had insisted on attending.

A spokesman for Scotland Yard said entry to the church would be by ticket only, and that the church was full.

TUC target seen as too high

By Donald Macintyre, Labour Editor

The TUC's minimum wage target of £104 a week is seen as "impossibly high" by seasoned negotiators in several important sectors employing low paid workers, according to a confidential document that will be discussed by senior leaders today.

In a sober and realistic study of the policy a future Labour government might pursue on low wages, the TUC document says that "even a voluntary target of around £100 per week can appear remote from the collective bargaining experience of union officers".

The document going before today's meeting of the TUC economic committee makes it clear that the £104 target - based on two-thirds of the average earnings of manual workers - has been rejected as too high by the TUC committee representing women workers and that covering the textiles, clothing and footwear industries.

It argues that while the overall effect on the economy of bringing a minimum wage up to £100 per week would not necessarily "represent a significant test to the economy as a whole or to the exchequer", that cannot be said for "those

sectors with significant percentages of low-paid workers".

The document will form the basis of intensive discussion over the next few months on whether a statutory minimum wage should form part of Labour's manifesto as the next general election approaches.

It will be considered by the TUC Labour Party Liaison Committee at a meeting next Monday which Mr Neil Kinnock, the party leader, and Mr Roy Hattersley, the Shadow Chancellor, are expected to attend.

In a move which will be welcomed by some Labour movement supporters of an incomes policy, the report goes further than at any time in the past in making it clear that any statutory minimum wage target has to be judged in the context of overall economic policy.

The paper says that the indirect "knock-on" costs are more difficult to judge, but discloses that estimates done for the Labour Government in 1969 estimated that a national minimum wage of £15 - equivalent to £100 now - put the total cost at between 7 per cent and 17 per cent.

However, the paper argues, the indirect effect might be less

than that under present circumstances.

The tone of the document suggests that TUC leaders will be advised not to continue updating their minimum wage targets in line with inflation and indeed possibly even to reduce it.

The committee will also consider today a draft budget submission prepared to be sent to Mr Nigel Lawson, Chancellor of the Exchequer, which envisages a progressive £9.5 billion injection into the economy over the next five years.

Treasury pay plan rejected

A special conference of the Inland Revenue Staff Federation decided almost unanimously yesterday to reject the Treasury's proposal for a long term pay system for the Civil Service and to urge the union's 60,000 members to throw out the deal when they are balloted.

The conference in London also agreed by a large majority to hold a ballot on the establishment of a political fund with a strong recommendation to the membership for a "yes" vote.

Police 'face wartime stress'

By Peter Evans
Home Affairs Correspondent

The recent sharp rise in police casualty figures reflected the increasing danger of police work, Lord Trenchard said yesterday.

"The stresses and strains mentally on officers facing angry crowds and riots are producing the same problems as in wartime," he added.

More police officers have been killed in the past five years than in any decade since the nineteenth century. Last year, 15 were killed in England and Wales and, in London alone, of the 9,500 who were injured, most were treated in hospital.

It is in response to this situation that a £3million treatment and convalescent centre for the police is to be opened in Oxfordshire with accommodation for 50 patients.

Police officers are raising £1million towards the £3million cost of purchase and conversion of the centre. Flint House, in 14 acres of wooded grounds near Goring-on-Thames. A charitable trust has granted a further £500,000, leaving £1.5million to be raised by public appeal.

The Queen and Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother, as patrons, have made the first donations to the appeal. Other patrons include the leaders of the four main political parties and Lord Trenchard is chairman of the appeal council.

The centre will seat up to 100 in the dining room and will have a physiotherapy area, hydrotherapy and leisure pools, and exercise room. Six bedrooms are designed to take wheelchair patients. The centre will supplement work done by two convalescent homes.

Cheques should be made payable to the Police Convalescence and Rehabilitation Appeal Trust and sent to the appeal director at Room 203, Tintagel House, Albert Embankment, London SE1 7TT.

New curbs on waste dumping

By Hugh Clayton
Environment Correspondent

The Government acted yesterday to prevent a waste-dumping price war from endangering public health.

Mr Kenneth Baker, Secretary of State for the Environment, said that the law needed to be applied equally to all dumpers and several loopholes would have to be closed.

His department explained later that some local councils were less strict than others in applying laws against careless or dangerous dumping of demolition wastes and industrial chemicals.

There was now a price war in which companies which disposed of waste created by industry were undercutting each other. Standards were being cut so much in some areas that they might eventually endanger health.

At the moment councils which are asked to issue licences for dumping have to do so, as long as no health danger is involved. But breaking the terms of a licence is not itself an offence. Councils cannot refuse to issue a licence just because the applicant has been convicted of illicit dumping.

There are now 5,000 such licences and the Government wants to close both loopholes. But Professor Sir Richard Southwood, chairman of the Royal Commission on Environmental Pollution, said that its plans would not be enough to create an unbroken chain of responsibility from the creation of waste to its dumping.

Burglar tackled

Mr Geoffrey Pattie, Minister for Information Technology, tackled a man who was attempting to burglar his home in College Road, Dulwich, south London, and forced him to flee empty-handed.

Swimming the most lethal sport

By our Social Services Correspondent

Swimming causes more deaths than any other leisure activity, figures published by the Office of Population Censuses and Surveys yesterday suggest.

In 1983 there were 742 deaths from drowning, slightly fewer than in 1982. While there is no breakdown available of how many were simple accidents from people falling or slipping in the water rather than drowning while swimming, the numbers are so much larger

than deaths from other sports that swimming may well be the chief cause of death in leisure and sporting activities.

Twenty-eight people drowned while taking part in non-swimming activities. Of these, nine died while fishing, four while canoeing, and five while boating. Horse riding claimed 18 lives, mountaineering and rock climbing 12, motor sports 14, air sports eight and ball games eight. Football claimed five lives,

but rugby, traditionally seen as a dangerous game, only two.

The statisticians hopes to identify the riskiest sports by relating the numbers of deaths to the numbers participating.

Men are most at risk of death during sporting and leisure activity. Only in horse riding, where 13 women died, more than half of them aged under 25, did deaths among women outstrip those amongst men.

Bupa launches a fierce attack on 'for profit' private hospital market

By Nicholas Timmins, Social Services Correspondent

Britain's biggest private health insurer, the British United Provident Association (Bupa), launched a bitter attack yesterday on commercial, for-profit, private hospital operators, many of them owned by United States or Arab interests.

Without naming names, Mr Bob Graham, chief executive of Bupa, said that the rising cost of private medical care, driven up by the desire for a return on investment, was now "the biggest threat" to the private sector.

"The pursuit of profit is introducing new inflationary pressures on costs," he told a conference of senior business managers in London, adding that it is "all too easy to kill the goose which lays the golden eggs".

Mr Graham's comments came after the rapid expansion of groups based in the United States, such as American Medical International, expansion by the Kuwait-backed St Martin's Hospitals, and increasing interest in Britain by a host of other American-based health care companies.

More than half the private acute hospital beds in this country are now owned by commercial "profit-driven" operators, Mr Graham said, about half belonging to foreign-based groups which "will expect to repatriate sufficient funds to satisfy their home-based shareholders some time in the future."

"For the first time, the traditional not-for-profit hospital groups and provident associations are facing a competitive challenge from organizations which have entered the market not just to make money out of it, but also to take that money out of this country."

"The recent injection of commercialism goes against the grain of tradition in this country where the care of the sick has always transcended commercial interest."

He said that companies and individuals would only opt for private medicine "so long as it remains affordable."

"We must not forget that in this country the National Health Service exists as a free alternative and, despite its drawbacks, if people can no longer afford private medicine it is a safety net upon which they can fall back."

The pursuit of high financial return was probably behind recent developments such as a private casualty centre, a head injuries unit, and the recent expansion into drug abuse and alcoholism facilities, he said.

Again, without naming American Medical International, he said some new projects such as a psychiatric unit for detained state patients and a centre for disturbed adolescents "have yet to prove their social and ethical acceptability."

"There is in many of these ventures an element of experimentation and kite flying, by creating the facilities their owners hope to stimulate demand and to encourage patients and companies to pressure the insurers to provide coverage."

Mr Graham's attack comes after a jump in premiums for private health insurance.

In January, Bupa's subscriptions will rise by between 8 and 17 per cent, with the association saying that private medical inflation is running at 14 per cent a year, three times that recorded in the retail price index. Last year premium increases among the provident associations ran at between 12 and 23 per cent when inflation was 5 per cent.

● A campaign to promote and protect the National Health Service was launched yesterday, bringing together for the first time in one group health service unions, the royal colleges of medicine, patients' organizations and nursing and other professional organizations.

With Sir Douglas Black, former president of the British Medical Association and the Royal College of Physicians, as its president-elect, the campaign, Health Concern aims to combat the squeeze on health service spending and to advocate the principles on which the service was founded.



The Princess of Wales and Mrs Jenny Fernandes, senior supervisor, enjoying the royal visit to the Beta Project (Betham Estate Tenants' Association) Childsplay Group in Islington, north London, yesterday (Photograph: Harry Kerr).

Bishops to revise Holy Week liturgy

By Clifford Longley, Religious Affairs Correspondent

Prayers that could be regarded as anti-Semitic have been excluded from the new Holy Week liturgy of the Church of England on the instructions of the House of Bishops. The liturgy, published yesterday, contains instead a newly composed set of Good Friday "reproaches" replacing the medieval version now in use.

The bishops' decision, which it is understood was largely the instigation of the Bishop of Birmingham, Dr Hugh Montefiore, who is himself a Jewish Christian, overruled the Church's liturgical commission, which did not agree with it.

The traditional reproaches are a series of protests, put as if spoken by Christ in the first person singular, at the way the people of Israel had rejected him.

Theologically "Israel" in such a context is understood to refer to both the people of the Old Covenant (the Jews) and of the New (the church); but the bishops felt it was open to the interpretation that the Jews were collectively responsible for Christ's death, the ancient Christian charge against the Jews of "deicide". The liturgical commission could not have made that mistake.

The new book contains authorized rites for Ash Wednesday, Palm Sunday, Holy Week and the Easter Vigil. There are also two penitential services, to which is appended a form of words for use in individual private confession.

Neither the 1662 Book of Common Prayer nor the 1980 Alternative Service Book contained detailed rites for performance in Holy Week. Lent, Holy Week, Easter Services and Prayers, Church House Publishing, Great Smith Street, London SW1; £12.50 (hardback), £2.95 (paperback), on sale from January 9.

Tay Bridge disaster finding challenged

The Tay Bridge disaster of 1879, which claimed 77 lives, was the result of poor design and could not have been avoided by higher standards of construction, according to new evidence published yesterday.

Boils on the bridge which were crucial were not strong enough to hold it in a force 10 wind and this design error meant the structure was doomed to failure.

The finding, by Professor Iain MacLeod, challenges the view that the disaster was caused by a combination of bad design and bad construction. He bases his verdict on research carried out by Mr Tom Martin, a British Steel Corporation mathematician, from Motherwell, who subjected the piers of the bridge to modern analysis techniques.

Professor MacLeod, of the structural engineering department of Strathclyde University, presented the findings at a meeting last night of the Institution of Engineers and Shipbuilders in Scotland and the Scottish Association of Metals.

The disaster, on the night of December 29, sent a train plunging 90 feet into the River Tay when the bridge, between Fife and Dundee, collapsed.

Police killing trial jury retires

The jury at the Central Criminal Court trying two men accused of murdering Det Con John Fordham retired to consider their verdicts yesterday, after the judge completed two days of summing up.

Kenneth Noye, aged 37, a builder, of Hollywood Cottage, West Kingsdown, Kent, and Brian Reader, aged 45, unemployed, of Winn Road, Grove Park, south-east London, deny murdering Det Con Fordham on January 26 this year. The officer, dressed in full camouflage kit, was stabbed 10 times on Mr Noye's property.

The Biblical 'cure' for Aids

By Alan Hamilton

Be it anaesthetics or Aids, hypothermia or holistic medicine, there is virtually no ailment or treatment known to modern medicine that is not mentioned in the Bible, according to Dr John Gwilt, a leading chemist and vice-president of a big drug company.

At the same time, any modern doctor ought to be able to offer an explanation of how David slew Goliath. The big man probably suffered from acromegaly, caused by a tumour of the pituitary gland producing growth hormone and compressing the optic nerve, thus allowing the little man to sneak up on his blind side.

Dr Gwilt, addressing the Society of Apothecaries in London last night on "Biblical Ills and Remedies", said that a precursor of the Aids epidemic was the plague which hit the Israelites in the plains of Moab, probably caused by a particularly virulent sexually-transmitted disease to which they had no immunity, contracted after their contact with Moabite religious prostitutes.

Moses contained it by destroying all potential carriers.

The first recorded health service organized by the priests for the Israelites in the wilderness, included a diet low in animal fats.

Hypothermia, distressingly common among the elderly today, appears to have only one mention. King David kept it at bay in his old age by having Abishag the Shunammite girl tucked up in bed with him.

In one hypothesis which strikes dangerously close to the heart of Christian belief, Dr Gwilt suggested that the reported instances of Christ raising the dead may have been no more than patients recovering from the cataleptic fits.

Old records made to play again

By Pearce Wright, Science Editor

Blennishes which make rare recordings on wax cylinders, 78 rpm records and tapes unplayable are being removed by advanced computer techniques.

At a demonstration of the process at the British Library National Sound Archive, in London, two classic performances made more than 75 years ago were recreated yesterday.

One was the song "Do You Remember", recorded on cylinder in 1903 by the tenor Irving Gillette, and the other a rendition of the "Hug Out More Banners" speech from Macbeth by Sir Johnston Forbes Robertson in 1910.

"Using what is described as the first specially designed digital sound-processing studio, performances of classical music and jazz, political speeches and readings are being recovered."

The aim is to ensure that the more than a million recordings held in the archives can be reproduced to broadcasting standards.

Equipment produced by a specialist audio equipment company, Neve Electronics of Royston, Hertfordshire, will be used to convert the archive's collection into digital format.

Old recordings are translated from their traditional form into a digital format for the "remixing" process.

Austin put faith in Sterling

By Clifford Webb, Motoring Correspondent

Austin Rover is returning to the American market with a sterling image of silver, luxury and traditional British qualities.

The company has adopted the name Sterling for its cars on sale in the United States, where the names Austin and Rover make little impact, after research in New York, California and Florida. Hundreds of names were suggested, including such old favourites as Triumph and MG, but Sterling was the most popular.

The first car to carry the new name will be the Rover replacement, codenamed Project XX, which goes on sale in the United States in early 1987. It will be called the Rover 800 when it is launched in Britain and Europe next summer.

The gap between the present Rover 200 series of 1.3 and 1.6 litre cars and the big Rover 800 will permit other versions of the new executive saloon to be called Rover 400 and Rover 600.

Choosing a name for a single car, let alone a whole marque, is becoming an enormous problem for car makers. The best names were snapped up long ago and registered in their thousands as protected trademarks. It costs between £200 and £300 to register a name.

'No blame' over gun death

The father of Ian Rogers, the teenager who was killed at the home of Mike Reid, the comedian, said yesterday that Ian and Mike Reid's son, Mark Reid, had been "skylarking around" with guns.

Mr Alex Rogers blamed no one for the tragedy. He said Ian was handling a flint-lock pistol and Mark held a shotgun when the shot was fired at the Reids' farmhouse at Great Easton, Essex, on Monday.

Mr Rogers, of Bishop's Stortford, Hertfordshire, added: "They did not realize there was a shell in the shotgun."

Mark Reid was interviewed at Saffron Walden police station before being released. A file on the case is being sent to the Director of Public Prosecutions.

Tennis coaches dismissed for refusing to sweep up

Two professional tennis coaches were dismissed by the former Davis Cup player David Lloyd after they refused to sweep up at his club, a Chelsea industrial tribunal was told yesterday.

Mr Tom Morgan and Mr Hugh Latham, who worked at the David Lloyd and Slazenger Racket Club in Hounslow, west London, were told in September to help with the annual cleaning.

Mr Latham, aged 25, a graduate and former junior county tennis player for Middlesex who earned up to £300 a week, told the preliminary hearing yesterday: "We disagreed with being asked to clean the club, and went to discuss the matter with David Lloyd."

"Tom already had lessons booked for that day and I was in the process of organizing lessons. The matter was not resolved and it ended up with Mr Lloyd telling us to go."

Mr Latham, of Barnes, south-west London, claimed that Mr Lloyd told them they could work for a further eight days to carry out coaching.

"But when we went to look at the rota both my pupils and Tom's for the following week had been allocated to other coaches," he said.

Mrs Gabrielle Crawford, aged 38, of Parsons Green, south-west London, said Mr Lloyd told her that the coaches had originally been given eight days notice, "but hearing in mind their behaviour" they

Schoolgirl denies she 'fantasized'

A schoolgirl aged 15 who said her headmaster had secret sex sessions with her in the dormitory was accused yesterday of making up the story because she had a "crush" on him.

The girl, named only as Miss X, denied that she fantasized about Michael Bettsworth, aged 42, or that she enjoyed the interest her stories stirred up on fellow pupils at a Grammar School near Truro, Cornwall.

Mr Bettsworth has pleaded not guilty to two offences of unlawful sex with Miss X when she was aged 14 and 15, and two offences of indecent assault, one on Miss X and one on another girl.

Miss X, who is fair haired, has been compared by the prosecution to a "Lolita", and described as "no angel". She has claimed that Mr Bettsworth, a father of three had sexual relations with her on about five occasions in her dormitory, and once had oral sex with her in his study.

Mr Peter Weitzman, QC, for the defence suggested that Miss X told other pupils she had sex with Mr Bettsworth in his study "almost every night". She denied that, but agreed she was not very popular at the school.

She admitted that pupils, including one of two with whom she had had sexual relations, called her a "dog", meaning she was a slutt and sexually promiscuous.

The trial continues today.

"With our new BonusBuilder, your interest can build to 9.50% with instant, penalty-free access."

The new Nationwide BonusBuilder account works on a very advantageous principle: the more you save, the more you earn. And yet you can withdraw your money with no notice, and no penalty.

Another advantage BonusBuilder offers over other major building societies is the low minimum deposit of just £100.

BonusBuilder offers five

steps in interest rates. £100 upwards earns you 8% and £500 or more 8.75%. £2,000 plus moves to 9%. £5,000 and over pays 9.25%, and £10,000 or more earns an excellent 9.50%. You will automatically receive your top interest rate on the whole investment.

These are all net rates, so they're even more valuable

to income tax payers. In fact, the top rate is equivalent to 13.57% gross.

But there's an additional and very useful feature of BonusBuilder; on savings of £2,000 or more, you can take your interest as monthly income.

So that's BonusBuilder; interest that builds with your savings, instant no-penalty access and monthly income.

"And your money will be helping fund the housing Britain wants."

You may wonder why we're offering such an attractive new scheme. The reason is simple.

BonusBuilder is one of the Nationwide schemes designed to attract your savings in the pursuit of our one simple belief: the more we can help people to build their savings, the more we

can help people to build homes. And with our new record assets of over £10 billion, we can put even more building back into society.

Opening a BonusBuilder Account is so simple. Visit any of our 1,800 branches or agents, or fill in the coupon below.

Putting the building back into society. Nationwide.

To Nationwide Building Society, Postal Investment Department, FREEPOST, London WC1V 6XA.

(We enclose a cheque for £ to open a BonusBuilder Account. Interest to be paid monthly)

NAME

ADDRESS

POSTCODE

TS 8895/4



Nationwide Building Society
New Oxford House, High Holborn,
London WC1V 6PW

Rates may vary. Interest is calculated on the total amount held for as long as this balance is maintained and is added to the account on 31 December. Written mortgage details available on request.

Now not the time for a cut in interest rates

THE ECONOMY

Right now was not the time to lower interest rates, Mrs Margaret Thatcher, the Prime Minister, told Mr Neil Kinnock, Leader of the Opposition, during Commons exchanges about the possible consequences of a fall in oil prices.

She also told Mr Timothy Yeo (Suffolk South, C) that a big, disruptive movement in the price of oil would not be in anyone's interests but a comparatively small movement would reduce world inflation.

The Autumn Statement had taken into account the possibility of a small fall, she added.

Mr Yeo began the questions by asking Mrs Thatcher if she had seen some of the alarmist reports that day about the possible consequences of a drop in oil prices.

He asked if Mrs Thatcher shared his view that this gloom was largely misplaced because if the price of oil declined and this led to a reverse of the recent strength of sterling there would be a direct benefit to British exporters and a general boost to international trade, the most likely overall result being a further strengthening in Britain's already healthy balance of payments.

Mr Kinnock, asking if the Prime Minister had seen the Treasury Select Committee report on the Autumn Statement, asked: Will she tell the committee and the world why she is so coy about explicitly admitting to the major changes in economic policy which have made everything dependent upon high interest rates?

How will she respond to the Confederation of British Industry call for an immediate cut in interest rates?

Do her Budget intentions still include tax cuts as the Chancellor has repeatedly intimated?

Does she intend to continue selling off public assets to finance the consequences of her economic failures?

Government insist on teachers' contract

EDUCATION

A teachers' contract of service to avoid further argument and a pay structure which meant better teachers got paid more were absolutely vital, Mrs Thatcher, the Prime Minister, said during Commons questions when she was asked about the teachers pay dispute.

Subject to these two things, some £1,250 million over four years, over and above normal pay increases, had been offered to the teachers, which would result in a pay structure starting at £7,500 for a new graduate going up to £24,000 for the headmaster of a large secondary school.

She was replying to Mr Martin Flanagan (Sheffield, Hillsborough, Lab) who called on the Prime Minister to explain what kind of priorities she had when it came to her own language - she threw £250 million of taxpayers' money on the factoring of Johnson Matthey and yet refused to pay a professional wage to teachers carrying out a vital task for the community?

Does she not realize (he went on) that they have a deep feeling of frustration due to her government's conduct. They are proving over and over again that gerrymandering of the Burmah committee will not solve the problem of getting the children back to school.

Racial attacks

A total of 1,733 racial attacks were carried out in the Metropolitan Police area during the first 11 months of this year, according to provisional figures, Mr David Mellor, Under Secretary of State, Home Office, said in a Commons written answer. This compared with 1,280 racial attacks in 1983 and 1,315 in 1984.

Fall in oil prices • Skinner's allegations • Gas price assurance

MPs accused of hiding interests

CHANNEL LINK

The Speaker (Mr Bernard Weatherill) told MPs that it was a matter of honour for them to include their involvement in any enterprise in the Register of Members' Interests. He had been inundated with complaints that Conservative MPs with interests in the Channel Link had not entered them in the register.

The issue was raised in the Commons at the end of Prime Minister's question time by Mr Dennis Skinner (Bolton, Lab) who referred to the BBC Television's Newsnight programme on Monday. He said the programme had disclosed that certain MPs had not entered their interests before the debate on the Channel Link Bill.

Since Mr Speaker (he said) you are responsible for the register being properly drawn up, are you satisfied that this is being brought up to date?

Are you satisfied that on the question of the sale of Cable and the fact that today was not the time to call for further cuts in interest rates.

Mr Kinnock said the select committee had not been convinced by the Chancellor's responses. Now they could be convinced by Mrs Thatcher's response.

How will she respond (he asked) to the call by the CBI and by manufacturers and employers throughout the country for an immediate cut in interest rates?

Mrs Thatcher said that Mr Kinnock, on further reflection, would realize that today was not the time to call for further cuts in interest rates.

Though a 1 per cent cut in interest rates would be of the order of £250 million to benefit industry, a 1 per cent lesser increase in wage rates would benefit them by £1 billion, so they would know where to get the greater amount.

Mr Richard Douglas (Dunfermline West, Lab): How is she going to ensure a small reduction in world oil prices in view of the profligacy of the Government in producing 2.7 million barrels per day from the North Sea?

Mrs Thatcher: The Autumn Statement already made provision for a small change in oil prices. It is not for any one of us to be able to affect a change in world oil prices up or down.

Conservative MPs who were consultants of firms receiving contracts for hospital ancillary services.

Mr Joe Ashton (Barnes, Lab) said the programme made allegations about Mr David Alton (Barnes, Lab, C) not putting down an interest in the register. Either the programme was guilty of contempt or privilege or they ought to be an investigation into it.

Mr Robert Maxwell (Hemel Hempstead, C) said it was surely not surprising that the Select Committee on Members' Interests made recommendations which were accepted by the House. But the House was not to be taken in by the Channel Link Bill. The programme demonstrated the pressure put by companies seeking a certain contract for the Channel Link. The programme demonstrated the pressure put by companies seeking a certain contract for the Channel Link.

Is it (he added) in order for MPs to receive financial rewards for correct answers which are being debated?

I want you, Mr Speaker, to rule whether the practice now going on is acceptable or whether, as Mr Skinner correctly says, it borders on corruption?

Mr David Nellist (Covey South East, Lab) referred to

Speaker on our behalf see the programme and see whether it raises any matters of privilege?

The Speaker: If Mr Kinnock alleges a breach of privilege he should raise it in the normal way.

I think it is right if the select committee laid down rules they should be followed. Every MP knows if he has an interest in any enterprise it should be registered and that is a matter of honour.

He refused to take any more points of order on the same issue.

Mr Dale Campbell-Savours (Wokingham, Lab) said for the past four weeks he had asked for a debate on the select committee's report on Members' Interests which was published last July.

The Speaker said he had made a point. The House should debate it.

Earlier, during Prime Minister's question time, Mr Geoffrey Lofthouse (Preston, Lab) said: There are some MPs receiving financial rewards from companies interested in the Channel Link. If there are votes being cast by these MPs in connection with this scheme

possibility of other gas suppliers using the British Gas network.

The Bill would complete this process by removing British Gas's unique status as the only authorised gas utility so there was no unnecessary obstacle in the way of companies wishing to become utilities in areas not already served by British Gas.

In reply to an intervention by Mr Peter Hain (Wentworth, Lab), Mr Walker said that before any legislation took place, during the passage of the Bill, the Government would be announcing in detail its views and policies upon the future of gas imports and exports.

This would not be part of the Bill. It had nothing to do with the legislation but obviously they had to make clear that policy.

One restraint which would be removed from British Gas was its inability to take full advantage of its research programmes and of international gas opportunities. The contribution of British Gas to the economy would be on a much greater scale.

The basic with which the Government has brought this measure before the House has left many questions unanswered. The Bill was irrelevant to the economic and industrial problems facing Britain. We will oppose it (he said) and reverse it.

Mr John Hanning (Exeter, C) said the new corporation would have a unique position. It would have a captive market in buying and selling gas and a major say in how fields were developed.

He welcomed the Bill and the consumer protection structure but that had to be as flexible as possible to cater for regional disparities.

Mr Bruce moved an amendment opposing the Bill for failing to introduce competition while maintaining a monopoly without establishing effective regulatory machinery. It also failed to provide adequate protection for consumers from unfair pricing and continued the Government's reckless and irresponsible policy of disposal of national assets to finance current consumption.

He said the Bill failed to meet any of the philosophical or ideological justification. It was irresponsible with serious long-term implications.

The Government claimed the Bill would mean wider share ownership. The Alliance welcomed that and a flotation of this size would have to secure wider share ownership to be offered at a discount because of the size of the flotation and the need to ensure that first-time shareholders got a reasonable bonus and were not put off the whole idea of shareholding right from the start.

We were concerned (he said) that the British Gas Corporation would use the size and power it has in the market place to the detriment of any actual or potential competitors. We are still more concerned about the implications of this size of corporation's [16 million consumers]. Pensioners and other low-income groups would be dismayed that the Bill allowed the continuation of a situation where many of them had campaigned to have abolished.

If the regulatory powers in the Bill proved to be as ineffective as the Alliance believed they would be, the corporation was allowed to make massive windfall profits, a future government, even a Conservative one, might have to introduce a tighter regulatory measures after a subsequent election.

Such great powers as the industry had could be justified only if it were made accountable to the Government of the day and to Parliament. This did not mean interference.

A public monopoly was to be transferred to a private monopoly without any real accountability. There was evidence that the Bill would improve efficiency, provide a better service, produce cheaper gas or create competition.

A privatized British Gas Corporation would at best be accountable to the Government or Parliament. Another quango - Ogas - was being offered, a pale imitator of OfTel. They were being offered cut-price consumer protection of the provision of the draft licence were no reassurance. The price formula was complicated.

Industrial and commercial customers, many of them small businesses who bought their gas under contract, were not going to be protected. Industrial tariff consumption represented only five per cent of the industrial market. Ninety-five per cent were not going to be protected by regulation.

Customers who bought appliances from British Gas were not covered by the Bill, nor were those who needed to have their appliances from repaired or serviced.

The future of the gas showrooms was in jeopardy. Any closure represented a loss of 21 per cent in real terms. Over the same period public expenditure generally had increased by only 10 per cent.

We plan (he said) further real terms increases in health spending in each of the next three years. These figures demonstrate the Government's continuing commitment to improving the National Health Service.

Mr Michael Hirst (Strathkelvin and Bearsden, C) that reply rebuts the claims of those who assert that the Government has imposed cuts on the health service. In recent years the only government that has done so was the Labour Government.

Will he remind the NHS and others that inefficiency and waste in the operation of the service are the enemies of proper patient care?

Mr Fowler, entirely agree. The challenge for the health service is to use the resources they have to the fullest extent.

Mr Charles Kennedy (Ross, Cromarty and Skye, SDP): When he talks about the levels of Government expenditure on the NHS, what measurement of the internal NHS mechanism which in respect of technological pressures and demographic change is significantly higher?

Mr Fowler: The measurement is against RPI. That is the effective measurement of the resources that the Government has to make available. If Mr Kennedy wants other figures, there is also an increase compared to NHS pay and prices increases as well.

Dr Brian Mawhinney (Petersborough, C) How much extra has been made available to patient care as a consequence of the Government's policy of requiring health authorities to use money more effectively?

Mr Fowler: At the moment, the health service is providing something like £150 a year from cost improvements within the service itself. That illustrates that the NHS is using resources more effectively than at any time in its history.

Mr Alfred Duke (Battersea, Lab) Many living in deprived inner city areas, particularly inner London, will fail to understand what Mr Fowler has said when all around them they see ward and hospital closures.

Mr Fowler: That is, as I am sure Mr



Skinner: I believe this borders on corruption

It surely must be bordering on corruption.

Mrs Thatcher replied: Whether or not MPs cast votes in connection with something in which they have interests is a matter for the House, whether it is the many and varied interests which affect both sides of the House.

Parliament today

Commons (2.30): Debate on Opposition motion on housing and urban deprivation. Lords (2.30): Debates on Liverpool and on higher education.

Impartiality of judges called into question

NOBEL PRIZE

The decision by the Nobel Peace Prize Committee to award the prize to Dr Yevgeny Chazov of the International Physicians for the Prevention of Nuclear War, called into question their impartiality on such matters, Lady Young, Minister of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, said during questions in the House of Lords.

She said that Dr Chazov had, since 1971, been a member of the Soviet administration and therefore had to bear responsibility for Soviet policies and also probably had links with the KGB.

The exchanges were opened by Lord Rea (Lab) who asked if the Government would join in recognizing the achievement of the IPPNW in its receipt of the Nobel Peace Prize for its work in improving international understanding.

Lady Young: The Government strongly supports all honest attempts to secure greater understanding on disarmament issues between East and West. The achievement of the IPPNW, however, has been markedly assisted in so far as the group has last year received a Soviet propaganda threat to its members.

The group is not, in the judgement of the Government, a genuine bridge-building organization.

Lord Rea: Her reply was predictable and disappointing. Many of the members of the organization are critical of the Soviet record on human rights. Nevertheless this does not stop them supporting the main aims of this organization, which is single-mindedly and peacefully engaged in the prevention of nuclear war build-up.

The 135,000 members of this organization as health professionals are responsible for the care of individuals and communities. They feel they act on that first duty at health care and that prevention is less than cure, particularly when there is no cure for the effect of nuclear war.

Lady Young: We support all organizations which honestly attempt to promote greater understanding, but since the World Peace Council has given prominent support to the IPPNW and its current programme of action and the programme of the World Peace Council subcommittee for scientists and doctors urges its members to co-operate with the IPPNW and that organization receives considerable publicity in World Peace Council publications.

Lady Cox (C): Is the Government considering following the example of Chancellor Kohl in condemning Dr Chazov's deplorable record in the persecution of Dr Andrei Sakharov?

Lady Young: I am sure that a message was sent to the Chairman of the Nobel Peace Committee in Oslo on December 6 on behalf of the Conservative Party in similar terms to that by Dr Kohl.

Lord Mottershead (C): It is unfortunate that there are many worthy doctors misled by the Soviet mis-information service.

Lady Young: The IPPNW is not a Soviet front organization of the kind, but since the World Peace Council's congress in 1980, new international peace groups for particular professions have emerged in most of which the Soviet hand is apparent.

Lord Jenkins of Princes (Lab) Peace must necessarily involve talking with adversaries.

Lady Young: It is a serious matter that one of the founders of this organization, Dr Chazov, is a director of the Fourth International and Office for the Health of Soviet leaders and to that extent, probably has working links with the KGB.

Lord Elwyn-Jones, former Labour Chancellor: The Nobel Peace Committee is a highly reputable organization. Some of these questions imply criticism of the decision of that body. We should be very careful in formulating this question into an unsubstantiated witch hunt.

Lady Young: Nothing in the course of these exchanges is intended to be a criticism of the Nobel Peace Committee.

But on this occasion their members may not adequately have considered all the factors that are involved before making their award, and in making it they have thereby called into question their impartiality on a matter of this kind.

Move to alter Scottish law on marriage

SCOTLAND

For a long time there had been need for revision of the incest laws and that would be achieved by the Incest and Related Offences (Scotland) Bill, Lord Wilson of Langside (SDP) said when he moved the second reading in the House of Lords last on Monday night.

It would have untouched the incest laws relating to relationships by consanguinity, but he said, would bring about relationships within the ambit of the law to the extent of adopted parent and adopted children.

It would remove from the criminal law relationships between a person and relatives of his or her spouse.

Lord Cameron of Lochroom, Lord Advocate, said it was right that aspects of the law should be looked at carefully, but as this involved matters of personal beliefs and religious convictions, the Government took a neutral attitude.

"The Bill was read a second time."

From tomorrow, Lebanon is changing its telephone numbering system.

British Telecom International has been recently informed by the Minister of Post and Telecommunications in Lebanon of changes to their telephone numbering system. At 10.00 Hrs GMT on Thursday 12th December 1985, a new system of area codes is being introduced.

The old way of dialling Lebanon:

International Code 010	Country Code 961	Subscriber's Number (6 digits)
---------------------------	---------------------	-----------------------------------

The new way of dialling Lebanon:

International Code 010	Country Code 961	New Area Code (see below)	Subscriber's Number (6 digits)
---------------------------	---------------------	------------------------------	-----------------------------------

The new area code you require will be one of the following:

Beirut and suburbs	AREA CODE 1	South Lebanon	AREA CODE 7
Mount Lebanon North	AREA CODE 4	Beqaa	AREA CODE 8
Mount Lebanon South	AREA CODE 5	Kesrwan and Jbel	AREA CODE 9
North Lebanon	AREA CODE 6		

If you require any additional information on these changes, dial 100 and ask for Freefone BTL. You will receive more details in the post.

Alternatively, if you are still not sure what to dial or are having difficulty getting through on a particular number, dial 158 and the International Operator will be pleased to help.

Please, however, bear in mind, that there are considerable technical difficulties within the Lebanese network and you may have trouble getting through, even though you are dialling the correct number.

British
TELECOM
International

FOR A CLEAR VOICE AND THROAT.

Don't forget M.P.'s. They're the handy way to clear the throat and soothe the tickle. Available from chemists and good doctors everywhere. M.P.'s are now available in a new handy format. Ask your pharmacist for details.

ORIGINAL M.P.'S. TACKLING THE TICKLE FOR OVER 60 YEARS

Unionist protest to greet first meeting of Anglo-Irish conference

From Richard Ford, Belfast

Thousands of "Loyalists" will protest today as cabinet ministers from the Irish Republic arrive in Ulster for the first meeting of the Anglo-Irish inter-governmental conference. In an atmosphere of Unionist opposition to the Anglo-Irish accord and an upsurge of IRA violence, cross-border security co-operation will top the agenda. Both governments hope that if the agreement produces better security, opposition to it will recede. Unionist leaders hope thousands will demonstrate outside

Maryfield, headquarters of the inter-governmental Civil Service secretariat, near Hollywood, Co Down. As the heavily-guarded building is near the Protestant-dominated Harland and Wolff shipyard and Shorrs aircraft company, they are confident of a large lunch-break turnout against the "invaders".

The Rev Ian Paisley, the Democratic Unionist leader, said yesterday in a message to Mr Peter Barry, the Republic's Minister for Foreign Affairs: "Ulster's spirit cannot be

quelled. Ulster is unconquerable. We will see you off."

Mr Barry will chair the conference jointly with Mr Tom King, Secretary of State for Northern Ireland. He will be accompanied by Mr Michael Noonan, Minister for Justice, another senior cabinet minister and Mr Lawrence Wren, Commissioner of the Garda. On the British side will be Mr Nicholas Scott, parliamentary Under Secretary of State with responsibility for security, and Sir John Hermon, Chief Constable of the Royal Ulster Constabulary. It is not clear where the meeting will be held: Mayfield, Stormont Castle and Hillsborough Castle are all suitable.

Discussions are likely about improved liaison between the security forces in Ulster and The Republic and more exchange of intelligence.

Also on the agenda are relations between Ulster Catholics and the security forces, including the Ulster Defence Regiment. Support for the forces of law is a central objective of the deal. The UDR has about 3 per cent Roman Catholics in its ranks, and the RUC about 10 per cent.

It is unlikely that the government will reveal the timing or agenda of future conference meetings and between changes which will reduce nationalist alienation, and further angering the Loyalist majority. The secretariat of five civil servants from the Republic, and five from Britain and Northern Ireland, is housed in easily defended offices previously used by the factories inspectorate, in their own grounds between Belfast and Hollywood. Last week soldiers armed forces must all be British. There have been threats from Loyalist paramilitary groups against the lives of Civil Servants from the Republic.



Volunteers mobilized by Nicaragua's Sandinista Government setting off from Managua to harvest this season's coffee crop

Workers' fingers on the trigger

In the last of a three-part series on Nicaragua, ALAN TOMLINSON reports on the threat to the Nicaraguan Government from the labour movement.

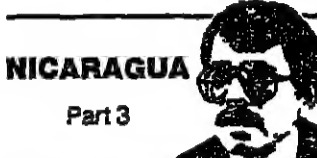
Severe economic hardship among workers and peasants is presenting Nicaragua's beleaguered, Marxist-led Government with what could be its most serious challenge to date. This time the threat to the Sandinistas does not come from one of the usual quarters - the dispossessed business sector, a belligerent Roman Catholic Church or the US-backed Contra guerrillas: it comes instead from the revolution's traditional supporters on the organized left.

The Government recognized the danger in October when it singled out leftist agitation as one of the reasons for the return to emergency rule which sharply restricted civil liberties, including a ban on strikes.

explosive and anything could be the trigger," the Communist Party secretary, Señor Eli Altamirano said. The Sandinistas have confessed publicly that bad management has aggravated the poor performance of an economy depressed by world prices and further sapped by the war.

Early this year, the Government abandoned many of its Marxist tenets when it adopted the kind of monetarist austerity plan the IMF might have been proud of. Taxes were raised, state spending cut, food subsidies axed, credit squeezed, the cordova devalued and dollar incentives awarded to private cattle owners.

reinstatement of a traditional Christmas bonus. The issue united government opponents right across the political spectrum who saw a golden opportunity to roast the Sandinistas. It created some strange bedfellows: the Conservatives sided with the pro-Moscow Socialists in the National Assembly and independent unions financed by the United States joined ranks with



extreme left-wing workers' organizations. Construction workers marched on the Assembly where the bonus was being debated. Within hours, police picked up their leader who had begun a hunger strike to highlight the issue, and that afternoon President Daniel Ortega went on television to declare the emergency. The President was uncon-

vincing when he explained that the measures were to combat subversion by counter-revolutionary infiltrators. Many felt the Government had over-reacted to its troubles.

Opposition protests appear to have been cooled by official warnings but the pressures which fuel the unrest have not diminished. Workers taking home 9,000 cordovas a month - about £200 at the official exchange but only a meagre £25 at the most realistic black market rate - may enjoy low housing and transport costs and eat subsidized meals at work canteens, but they must pay half a month's wages for a pair of shoes.

The Government says the new society is being built for the working class. A 30-ft statue in Managua of a man brandishing a pickaxe and a rifle bears the legend: "Only the workers and peasants will be there at the end." In the final analysis, it may be the workers who decide if the Sandinistas will be there with them. [Concluded]

Ships ban Bill seeks to allay US fears

From Richard Long Wellington

The New Zealand Government introduced its long-awaited anti-nuclear legislation yesterday with provisions banning nuclear-armed or powered warships and aircraft from entering its ports. But it was clear from the Nuclear Free Zone, Disarmament and Arms Control Bill, tabled in Parliament by the Prime Minister, Mr David Lange, that there had been considerable concessions by the Labour Party to make the measure more palatable to Washington and London.

The most surprising revelation was that nuclear-armed warships would not be banned from New Zealand's territorial waters, as promised in Labour's election manifesto, but only from entering its "internal waters" - defined as harbours and fiords.

The Bill contained no judicial review provision, enabling the Prime Minister's decision on the entry of individual ships to be tested in court, although that was promised to the Labour Party conference.

Provisions requiring the Prime Minister to receive formal reports from the Ministry of Defence and the Intelligence Council on the likely armed state of a visiting vessel were also removed.

Mr Lange said these were deleted to remove any *de facto* breach of the "neither confirm nor deny" policy on the presence of nuclear weapons, which is followed by both the US Navy and Royal Navy.

It is still not clear whether the toned-down provisions of the anti-nuclear legislation will satisfy Washington and London but Mr Lange told Parliament the Bill was wholly consistent with New Zealand's international obligations, including the Anzus treaty, linking Australia, New Zealand and the US.

The controversial clauses 9, 10 and 11, banning nuclear armed ships and aircraft, were however, bitterly fought by the Opposition, which pledged to repeal these provisions when a national government took power.

The opposition foreign spokesman, Mr Warren Cooper, accused the Government of "snuggling up to the pacifists and the Eastern bloc" with the legislation. "The real beneficiaries of this are in the Kremlin."

The opposition Leader, Mr Jim McLay, challenged Mr Lange to say how he would tell whether ships were nuclear armed. "How will he know? Sniffer dogs? The United States won't tell him. The British won't tell him. The only part of a ship he could detect would be the galley."

Anti-nuclear spokesman criticized the provision empowering the Prime Minister to make the decisions on ship visits without public advice. They said this was a return to the "trust me" formula and against Labour policy requiring evidence on ship's armaments to be publicly available and credible.

The legislation was sent to a parliamentary select committee for public submissions. Mr Lange has said he expects it to be approved formally by next June or July.

'Sectarian' UDR high on agenda

By Rodney Cowton, Defence Correspondent

One of the central issues at the inter-governmental meeting will be the UDR Defence Regiment.

The youngest and largest British Army regiment, formed about 15 years ago after the disbandment of the police "B Specials", it has suffered severe damage to its reputation from the convictions of nine of its members for murder. Six cases appeared to be sectarian killings. There have been other convictions for serious offences.

Some Catholics complain of UDR men behaving aggressively towards them, to which UDR soldiers respond that some Catholics go out of their way to provoke incidents. In the negotiations leading to last month's agreement the Irish government would have liked to secure the disbandment of the regiment. Britain has made it very clear that this is not going to happen.

A number of reforms are, however, being made. Fresh emphasis is being placed on the policy that if regular Army of

UDR patrols are likely to come into contact with the public they should, whenever possible, be accompanied by a member of the Royal Ulster Constabulary.

Basic training for part-time members of the UDR is being increased from 9 to 14 days. This is supplemented by regular training during service.

Selected full-time UDR officers will from next year attend the normal training courses at Sandhurst. Since 1977, the police have had prime responsibility for all security operations in Northern Ireland. Despite this the 9,000 men of the regular Army in Northern Ireland, and the 6,500 of the UDR remain an essential part of the attempt to stamp out terrorism. The UDR patrols about 85 per cent of the province.

Although in the early years up to 18 per cent of its members were Roman Catholics, that has now fallen to 2.7 per cent.

About 150 members of the regiment have been murdered.

Curbs on flags of convenience

By John Young Agriculture Correspondent

Britain is to introduce measures to prevent foreign fishing vessels flying a British flag of convenience. The move will coincide with the entry of Spain and Portugal into the EEC on January 1.

The Government fears a threat to the common fisheries policy and the relative stability it has brought to the industry if vessels from one country attach themselves artificially to another to claim part of the latter's quota.

Although Spain is not named, the measures are clearly aimed at the huge Spanish fishing fleet, which is as large as those of all the other member states put together. Three years ago British fishermen protested when it was found that Spanish vessels were registering in Cornish ports and in the Channel Islands.

From January 1 all vessels licensed to fish within the British quota will have to be registered as British under the Merchant Shipping Act 1894. They must normally operate

from the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands or the Isle of Man, and evidence of regular landings in, or regular visits to, British ports will be expected.

At least three-quarters of the crew must be British or EEC nationals (not, during the transition period, including Spaniards, Portuguese or Greeks); the skipper and crew must all be British. National Insurance, and owners may be required to make the vessels and documentation available for inspection in a British port.

Philippines rallies urge poll boycott

From Keith Dalton Manila

More than 5,000 students and workers yesterday demonstrated near the heavily guarded presidential palace to denounce the military's mass acquittal in the murder of Benigno Aquino, the Philippine opposition leader, and urge a national boycott of the presidential election on February 7.

Bigger anti-government rallies, attended by more than 25,000 protesters, were held in three southern provincial cities in observance of Human Rights day.

The demonstrations, the first to urge a boycott of the presidential poll, came on the eve of the ruling KBL party's national convention in Manila where President Ferdinand Marcos will be proclaimed the official standard bearer.

Some 5,000 leaders and supporters of the KBL party will attend the convention where Mr Marcos, in power since 1965, will be unanimously proclaimed and launch his fourth presidential election campaign.

Mrs Corason Aquino, the presidential nominee of the 15-party opposition alliance Laban, will file her certificate of candidacy at the commission on elections today after a motorcade through the city, an opposition spokesman said.

Mrs Aquino's rival, the former Senator Salvador Laurel, filed his presidential certificate of registration on Monday as candidate of his eight-party alliance, Unido.

MANILA: Although opposition unity has collapsed, and with it her best hope of defeating President Marcos, Mrs Aquino says she takes pride in one aspect of the day's events: she became a leader (NYT reports).

Mrs Aquino said on Monday that when her advisers split on how to respond to Mr Laurel's rejection of her terms for a unified ticket she took a newly forceful tone in suggesting that a compromise be offered.

Senior Peking diplomat in Hong Kong

From David Bonavia Hong Kong

Mr Ji Pengfei, head of China's office for Hong Kong and Macao affairs, arrived in Hong Kong yesterday for talks on the territory's future.

Mr Ji, aged 76, was met by Sir Edward Youde, the Governor, then taken to a guesthouse. He is one of Peking's most skilled and experienced diplomats and was foreign minister in the early 1970s. Mr Ji is well known to British officials and is liked for his modest profile and pragmatic approach.

Mr Ji's visit comes against a background of mounting concern about China's apparent attempts to interfere in the

democratization and political reform by the territory's British-dominated Government before its return to Chinese sovereignty in 1997.

Controversy centres on two main issues. One is the type of travel document to be issued by the Government of the future "special administrative region", which will replace the British in 11 years time. Another is the type of self-governing political system the territory should set up in the intervening period.

The Hong Kong Government, having received no indication of Peking's wishes on political reform, has begun a series of reforms under which the public - who are 99 per cent

Chinese - will have a greater say in the appointment of their legislators. So far only indirect elections have been held, but it is foreseen that direct elections to the Legislative Council should take place within the next few years.

Peking has shown marked resistance, and the local stock market took a tumble last month when Mr Xu Jiatun, head of the Hong Kong branch of the New China News Agency, warned that the moves towards democratization of the Government might cause "problems". Mr Xu is regarded as China's chief representative in Hong Kong and all his comments are treated with close attention.

Kyoto temples are closed again

Tokyo - Some of Japan's most famous temples have again closed their gates to visitors in a tax dispute with the city of Kyoto (David Watts writes).

The Kyoto Buddhist Association says that the temples will be closed indefinitely until the city government backs down on its determination to tax temple visitors.

About 40 million tourists a year visit Kyoto and the most famous of the city's 1,500 temples. These are the people at whom the tax of 50 yen for adults and 30 yen for children is aimed. The Buddhists say it is a tax on religion and unconstitutional.

The two sides appeared to have reached a compromise under which the temples would pay cash into a trust fund without referring to it as tax. The city would then draw on the funds for its tax revenues.

The Buddhist association now says that the compromise was not an agreement and the temples are closed for the second time this year.



Ray Reardon, MBE, the snooker player, with his wife.



Sir Robert Reid (left) British Rail chairman, with the insignia of a Knight Bachelor, and Michael Quinn, chef at The Ritz, appointed MBE, after yesterday's investiture at Buckingham Palace

Court plea against M40 extension

An environmental campaigner launched an attempt in the Court of appeal yesterday to force the Government to abandon plans for a £223 million extension of the M40 across Oxfordshire.

Miss Helen Anscumb is asking the court to overturn the High Court's refusal to quash the approval for the extension from Banbury to Warwick given by Mr Nicholas Ridley, Secretary for State for Transport.

Miss Anscumb, a former classics teacher from Ashmansworth, Hampshire, says that the judge, in dismissing her claim, wrongly concluded that the Minister had given sufficient consideration to alternatives.

She says there would be no need for the motorway if the M1 was improved or freight traffic was switched from the M1 to the under used Oxford to Birmingham railway line.

The hearing continues today.

Restoration task

A badly weathered monument on the summit of Helvellyn, Cumbria, commemorating the first landing of an aeroplane on a British mountain, in December 1926, is to be refurbished.

The Press Council's adjudication was that the Press Council has held in earlier cases that newspapers should not introduce a person's race or colour into a story in a context where it is likely to be seen as pejorative or prejudicial except where race or colour is relevant to the story being told.

The line is sometimes a very fine one. In this case the *Times* story was a retrospective report on an already widely publicized case of a father jailed for life after being convicted of the murder of his baby daughter.

Photographs of the man had already been published widely. The *Times* article did not simply identify the man as black irrevocably and in isolation as some reports of other cases have done. It brought out in some depth a number of factors about his background including his occupation, family circumstances, housing conditions and character.

In this context the Press Council does not find it was improper of the newspaper to report that he was born in London of West Indian parents. The complaint against *The Times* is rejected.

Newspaper fined for contempt in Singapore

Singapore (Reuters) - The Singapore High Court has fined the owners, editors, printers and distributor of the *Asian Wall Street Journal* a total of \$8,000 (£5,500) for an editorial it said "scandalized" the judiciary.

The court discharged the newspaper's Singapore correspondent, Stephen Dunbar, who said earlier that he had no hand in writing the editorial which appeared on October 17.

The heaviest fine of \$3,000 for contempt of court was on the owners, Dow Jones Publishing Company Asia.

The features editor, Melanie Kirkpatrick, was fined \$2,000, the editor, Fred Zimmerman, \$1,500 and the editorial page editor, Paul Giger, \$1,000.

The printers, Singapore Newspapers Services, and the distributor, John Tan, were each fined \$250.

Times is cleared of race accusation

It was not improper of *The Times* to report in a rounded background story that a father jailed for life for murdering his baby daughter was born in London of West Indian parents, the Press Council said yesterday. It rejected a complaint against the newspaper by Mr R Borzello, of Camden Passage, north London.

Mr Borzello had complained that *The Times* improperly reported the national origin of a convicted person's parents, indirectly identifying the race and colour of the man convicted.

The newspaper said that Andrew Neil, who was born of West Indian parents in London, had battered and bitten his daughter 57 times in the bedroom of a Brixton council flat. Neil was jailed for life for battering to death his daughter Tyra Henry, aged 21 months. Two years earlier he had been convicted and then cleared of blinding and causing brain damage to Tyra's brother, Tyrone, aged four.

Mr Borzello asked the editor

why in Andrew Neil's case the newspaper reported his parentage, effectively reporting the colour and race of Neil himself.

The then deputy editor, Mr Charles Wilson, now editor, told him it was a background article published at the end of the case. Throughout the case numerous pictures of the family had been published and it was clear that the family was black. The background article stated that the father was British-born. He did not think it could be argued that this was racist or offensive within the context of the article and the complete coverage of the case.

Mr Borzello repeated that Andrew Neil's colour had no bearing on his crime and certainly his parents' national origin and colour were irrelevant to the story.

Mr Colin Webb, deputy editor, replied that the background piece did not identify the racial origin for the first time or for its own sake but they felt it was fair and accurate to point out that the accused was born in this country. That

would, they felt, mitigate some of the racial prejudice, he told the council.

The Press Council's adjudication was that the Press Council has held in earlier cases that newspapers should not introduce a person's race or colour into a story in a context where it is likely to be seen as pejorative or prejudicial except where race or colour is relevant to the story being told.

You
may be entitled to share in a fund worth up to
\$30,000,000
ATTENTION
Summary Notice of Class Action and Proposed Settlement
IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
IN RE NORTH ATLANTIC AIR TRAVEL ANTI-TRUST LITIGATION
THIS DOCUMENT RELATES TO ALL CASES LEAD CIVIL ACTION No. 84-1013

If you flew between the United States and the United Kingdom on Pan Am, TWA or British Airways between March 1, 1982 and March 31, 1984, you may be entitled to share in a fund with a potential value of \$30 million.

Whether you are a company or an individual, if you purchased an airline ticket after February 26, 1982 for scheduled subsonic air travel between the continental United States and the United Kingdom during the period March 1, 1982 and March 31, 1984, on Pan Am, TWA, or British Airways, you may be entitled to share in a distribution of a potential fund of \$30 million in coupons usable to reduce your cost of future U.S.-U.K. air travel.

The coupons would be distributed as part of the proposed settlement of this anti-trust class action lawsuit, in re North Atlantic Air Travel Antitrust Litigation, Civ. No. 84-1013, currently pending in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia.

If you wish to share in this settlement and receive your coupon(s), or to object to this settlement, or to exclude yourself from this lawsuit, you must follow the procedures set forth in the full Notice of Class Action and Proposed Settlement. All claims for coupons must be submitted on the Claim Form that accompanies this Notice.

If you wish to share in the settlement and receive coupon(s), you must complete the Claim Form and return it postmarked no later than February 16, 1986. Failure to submit the Claim Form or to exercise any of the other options described in the Notice of Class Action and Proposed Settlement by February 16, 1986 will result in the loss of any right to share in this settlement or to recover on the claims asserted in this lawsuit.

Please do not contact Pan Am, TWA or British Airways

To obtain a copy of the full Notice of Class Action and Proposed Settlement, together with the Claim Form, you must promptly:
Either call 718 236 2337 in the U.S. or 0272 277008 in the U.K.,
Or complete the form and send it, or simply send your name and address, to the Settlement Administrator at the appropriate address below:

U.S.A.:
The Settlement Administrator
P.O. Box 1003
Burlington Green Station
New York NY 10274

U.K.:
The Settlement Administrator
P.O. Box 314
Bristol BS99 7AW.

Please forward Notice of Class Action and Proposed Settlement to:
NAME _____
ADDRESS _____
CITY _____
STATE/COUNTRY _____ ZIP/POST CODE _____
COUNTRY _____
(PLEASE USE BLOCK CAPITALS)

WE SENT A LARGE CONSIGNMENT OF LENS GLASS TO JAPAN LAST YEAR. MOST OF IT CAME STRAIGHT BACK.

If the Japanese didn't continually strive to produce the best cameras in the world it would be a different story.

But they do. That's why a good deal of the glass for their lenses doesn't come from Tokyo or Osaka.

It comes from St Asaph in North Wales.

Last year Pilkington exported over 700 tons of high quality optical glass to Japan. Enough glass to make at least 20 million lenses.

Not just for cameras. For video cameras, photocopiers, binoculars and spectacles (three out of four Japanese photochromic sunglass wearers observe the rising sun through Pilkington Reactolite Rapide lenses).

Fortunately the Japanese aren't the only ones who know quality when they see it.

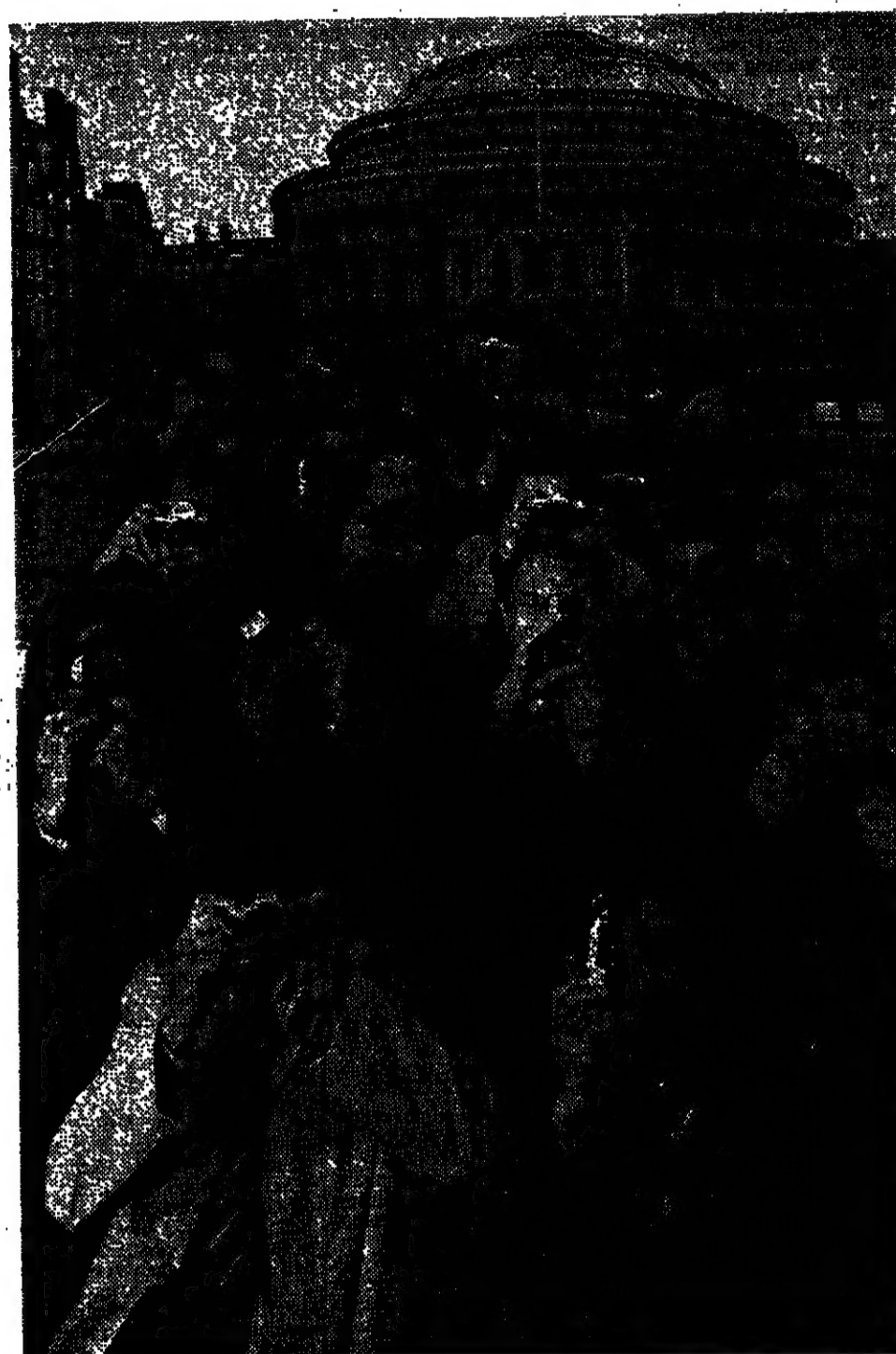
Pilkington produces almost one fifth of all the ophthalmic lenses in the western world and though ophthalmics represents only a fraction of the Group's output (about one twentieth) it's a market which is rapidly growing.

That's why Pilkington is continually developing new areas.

Ultra sophisticated range finders for example. Security equipment. Holographic optics and thermal imaging equipment.

Beyond the area of ophthalmics, scope for innovation in glass seems almost limitless.

Already Pilkington has developed a range of products as diverse as nuclear shielding windows and a glass pellet for livestock which



actually dissolves in the stomach gradually releasing its vital minerals.

With 70% of our income now earned from abroad and with a worldwide turnover of more than £1,200,000,000 it seems our innovations are paying off handsomely.

It's certainly nice to hear of a British company succeeding so well in Japan when so often we hear the story the other way round.

It's also nice to know that thanks to Pilkington many of our foreign visitors get to see our more famous monuments in the best possible light.



PILKINGTON

Mandela's daughter denies he would ever accept exile to win his freedom

From Michael Hornsby, Johannesburg

Mr Nelson Mandela's daughter, Zinzi, said yesterday that her father would never agree to go "into banishment or exile" as a condition of his release from prison.

She made the statement after the Johannesburg evening newspaper, *The Star*, ran a front-page story on Monday from Paris alleging that the French Government was trying to negotiate political asylum for the jailed leader of the banned African National Congress (ANC).

The French Foreign Ministry has since denied the report, but a spokesman said: "Naturally, if Mr Mandela were freed, if the question of his leaving South Africa were raised and if he expressed a desire to come to France, the French Government would of course be ready to welcome him."

In Cape Town, Mr Mandela was visited yesterday by his wife, Winnie, at Pollsmoor prison. She said she was surprised to find him in an isolation ward of the prison hospital even though he had made a complete recovery from a recent prostate gland operation.

Meanwhile, six of the 12 African, Indian and Coloured



Dr Chazov (left) and Dr Lown: Forced to evade protesters to collect award.

Nobel winners demand test ban

Oslo (Reuters) - A group of campaigning doctors, International Physicians for the Prevention of Nuclear War, received the 1985 Nobel Peace Prize yesterday and appealed to the superpowers for an immediate moratorium on nuclear weapon testing.

Dr Yevgeny Chazov of the Soviet Union and Dr Bernard Lown of the US were forced to enter the main hall of Oslo University, where the \$230,000 (about £155,000) prize was awarded, by a side door because of demonstrations.

Hundreds of demonstrators gathered outside the hall before the ceremony protesting at alleged human rights abuses in the Soviet Union.

Dr Chazov, a deputy Soviet health minister, has come under attack from groups supporting Dr Andrei Sakharov, the dissident physicist, and at the alleged use of Soviet psychiatric hospitals to imprison dissidents.

Accepting the award, Dr Lown said: "From this world podium we call upon the governments of the United States and the Soviet Union to agree to an immediate mutual moratorium on all nuclear explosions to remain in effect until a comprehensive test ban treaty is concluded."

Dr Chazov said the award to the group and its 135,000 members was an honour "for all physicians on our planet, irrespective of their political and religious beliefs".

Herr Heiner Geissler, the West German politician who launched the campaign against the prize being awarded to Dr Chazov, described the presentation as a slap in the face of the persecuted.

All Warsaw Pact ambassadors attended the ceremony, the first time since Dr Sakharov was awarded the prize in 1975.

The US and West Germany ambassadors stayed away in what foreign diplomats said was a protest at Dr Chazov's award.

● AMSTERDAM: A Dutch human rights group, the Bukovsky Foundation, placed advertisements in French, Dutch and Swedish newspapers charging Dr Chazov with "responsibility for the treatment of Soviet political prisoners" (AP reports).

● BONNER: Mrs Yelena Bonner is outraged over a secretly-made Soviet film taken in Gorky showing her and her husband, Dr Sakharov, her son-in-law said in Newton, Massachusetts (Reuters reports).

Parliament, page 4

South Asian summit

India told it should show leadership to seven-nation group

From Michael Hamlyn, Dhaka

There was a curious moment during the seven-nation summit meeting of the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) which has just ended in Bangladesh.

In the inaugural speech of President Jayewardene of Sri Lanka, the audience looked at one another with astonishment as he publicly laid the responsibility for leading the organization on the Indian Prime Minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi.

"On him we rest our hopes," President Jayewardene said. "He must not fail us. He cannot. Our duty is to help him to the utmost. He should tell us what each of us should do and we must respond as best we can."

It is, of course, perfectly plain that India must be the leader of the association. India is more than twice the size of the other six countries put together, and the association could not exist unless India agreed it should exist. But such a display of public humility was more than anyone expected.

Mr Gandhi yesterday made a point of disclaiming any desire to tell the others what to do. He told a group of foreign correspondents in Delhi: "That's precisely what we don't want to do. We will operate by consensus, in concert, and no one will carry any more weight or less than any other."

India initially had been reluctant to get formally together with its neighbours. At first it feared the association would simply be a club where the smaller members could gang up together against it. But those fears have been dissipated by careful politics on the part of the others, and by an idealistic commitment on the part of Mr Gandhi.

But Mr Gandhi has made it clear the association forum will not be a place to develop arguments that exist between it and other countries individually. Until the last few hours of the summit meeting it was not altogether certain that India would sign the charter of the new organization, and the insertion of a separate two-paragraph chapter 10 took a good deal of haggling.

The chapter reads: 1. Decisions at all levels shall be taken on the basis of unanimity. 2. Bilateral and contentious issues shall be excluded from the deliberations.

Dispute halts stamp issue

Leaders at the summit did not issue postage stamps planned to mark the occasion because India and Pakistan differed on the way the State of Jammu and Kashmir was shown on a map on the stamps, official sources said. Both countries have disputed the territory since Britain's withdrawal from the subcontinent in 1947.

For Pakistan the development of regional forum can only be good news. It provides, the Pakistani Government no doubt considers, at the least a place where Pakistan can make its own case to its neighbourhood. President Zia-ul-Haq took instant advantage by raising the nuclear issue, about which Mr Gandhi has been complaining so much recently.

Similarly Pakistan proposed a special programme for action on women in SAARC, thus neatly avoiding any suggestion that the position of women in President Zia's newly developing Islamic society was being steadily eroded. The programme was adopted enthusiastically.

Kyprianou sees poll as approval for policies

From Our Correspondent, Nicosia

President Kyprianou yesterday declared that his party's second place showing in the Cyprus parliamentary elections was a sign of widespread public support for his policies.

His statement came after the overnight announcement that his centrist Democratic (Diko) Party would have 16 seats in the new, 56-member Parliament based on Sunday's voting. The conservative Rally Party and the Communist Akel Party - which have been allied in efforts to get Mr Kyprianou to soften his bargaining stance in talks with the island's ethnic Turks - secured 19 and 15 seats respectively. The Socialist Edeko won six seats.

Rally and Akel had forced the early election in the hope that they could win a two-thirds majority in Parliament and make good their pledge to amend the constitution and force out of office President Kyprianou.

Although they fell short of their goal, the allied opposition parties retain a parliamentary majority that will allow them to hinder or reject vital legislation.

But Mr Kyprianou appealed to opposition leaders to cooperate "in a spirit of understanding at this critical time."

According to final, official returns, Mr Kyprianou's party received 88,322 votes, or 27.65 per cent of the total, up from 19.5 per cent in the 1981 parliamentary election. Rally won 107,223 votes, or 33.56 per cent, while Akel got 87,628 votes or 27.43 per cent. The Socialist Edeko Party won 35,371 votes, or 11.07 per cent.

● Turkish view: The Turkish Cypriot leader, Mr Rauf Denktash, said yesterday that Sunday's inconclusive elections among Greek Cypriotes offered no prospect of an early settlement on the future of the divided island (Reuters reports).

New Guatemala leader vows to end terror

Guatemala City (Reuters) - Senior Vinicio Cerzo, the President-elect, has vowed to end corruption and bloody political violence that has claimed more than 100,000 lives in 30 years of nearly unbroken military rule in Guatemala.

"We are going to break with the past," Senior Cerzo told 10,000 cheering supporters in a victory speech after the run-off elections on Sunday. "From now on, we want no more repression, violence, terror or fear."

Senior Cerzo, a Christian Democrat, has said he will reorganize the security forces and dissolve the feared Secret Police which human rights groups link to many killings and disappearances.

But Senior Cerzo has said he does not intend to hold the Army to account for human rights abuses as President Alfonso of Argentina has done.

Gandhi rebukes Britain over Sikh's citizenship

From Our Own Correspondent, Delhi

A public slap in the face to Britain was delivered yesterday by the Indian Prime Minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, who expressed his displeasure at the granting of British citizenship to an exiled Sikh extremist.

British leniency towards Sikh exiles who work for the dismemberment of the Indian union has long been a major irritant in relations between the two countries, and the latest step appears to have undone much of the work of reassurance by Mrs Thatcher when Mr Gandhi was in Britain recently.

Mr Gandhi told a meeting of foreign correspondents that India was pleased with what some countries were doing about exiled Indian extremists, and less pleased about others. He singled out Canada for praise, saying there had been "very positive action" there. But he said about Britain: "They had taken some positive steps, but they have given their citizenship to one person recently which we feel is a step backwards."

Mr Gandhi's staff later named the individual as Mr Gurraj Singh Gill.

The British High Commissioner in Delhi, Sir Robert Wade-Gery, last night declined to comment on the case, saying that he had "only second-hand oral accounts" of what Mr Gandhi said.

According to a spokesman for the Home Office, Mr Gill was registered that day under section 7(1)(A) of the British Nationality Act of 1981. "He was entitled to citizenship by being resident since before 1 January 1973," the spokesman said, adding that the Home Secretary had no discretion in the matter. "It is unconditional," he said. "It is not a matter for judgement."

A Foreign Office spokesman said yesterday: "If Mr Gill indulges in any criminal act he can be charged. If he breaks the laws of India then India has legal recourse."

Give a Casio CW10 for Christmas, and you'll be giving any struggling writer all the encouragement you can.

Because the CW10 combines the versatility of a big electronic machine with the compact advantages of a lightweight portable.

In fact, it weighs less than most portables (a little over five pounds), is virtually silent and so small it can even fit comfortably on your lap or in a briefcase.

Who could resist that bold face, with its wide set eyes and startlingly generous mouth? Certainly not Amanda, who all at once

There are full-size keys and many automatic features to help the writing flow more easily.

Automatic carriage return, centering and underlining, for instance. And automatic justification and alignment to give the text a straight edge at both margins.

Above all, correcting is easy - a great advantage for even the most professional writer. Using the LCD display, it's simple to check every line before it reaches the page. After making a change, the relocate key whisks back to the previous position.

and following the recent demonstration she feels more than justified in aligning herself to the centre group, though she would still underline the fact that she has

Another great help to attractive, imaginative presentation is the choice of typestyles - pica or elite, with bold and double width versions.

And among its 179 characters, the CW10 includes those for most European languages. So there's no need to stick to basic English.

Powered by batteries, it can be used practically everywhere - from a railway carriage to a reference library.

SOME CHARACTERS HAD A DISTINCTLY FOREIGN APPEARANCE. I IMAGINED THAT THEY HAD COME FROM EVERY CORNER OF EUROPE AND MOST LIKELY FROM SOUTH AMERICA TOO. I COULD NOT PRETEND THAT I WAS

For typing at home, there's an optional mains adaptor.

One last big advantage of the CW10 is obvious: it's made by Casio. And we don't have to spell out what that means in terms of advanced technology and value.

Clearly, the Casio CW10 is well worth considering

He regarded himself as part of that elite body which is instantly recognisable and always popular, perhaps by very reason of its familiarity. At

if you are looking for a novel sort of present at around £159.95 (RRP including VAT, ribbon and manual).

Apart from inspiration, what more could any writer ask for?

CASIO



AVAILABLE FROM LONDON: A.B.C. BUSINESS MACHINES, BAKERS OF WOOLWICH, CAKEY STATIONERS (WATFORD), CONDUIT OFFICE SUPPLIES, BUREAUCLAX, HARRIS, IKA ELECTRONICS, LION HOUSE, METTYCLEAN, MITRE BUSINESS SYSTEMS, RAMSONS, SELF RIDGES, SIMMOND, WILLIAMS & SON, WILKINSON. STATIONERS: WILKINSON, WESTEND VIDEO, WHITTS DISCOUNT STORES, REDS, REMEDY BRADLEY, BRADFORD, PROBYNS, CAMBRIDGE, HEFFERS, CHELSEA, J.H. CLARKE, HANTS, COMENSA, GENERAL TYPEWRITERS, HARRISONS, L.T.C. G.B. MCKINLAY AND HERRIS, ROADMANS, HILL, HUNT, JEFFINGS OF ASHFORD, PRECISE BUSINESS MACHINES, MIDOX, K & PHOTO SUPPLIES, HAWKSWORTH BUSINESS SERVICES, MIDLANDS, A & F TRADING, GIFFIN BUSINESS MACHINES, DAVID LYNN OFFICE EQUIPMENT, TAKEDA, VALLANCES, WILDINGS (IN STORE AT LEWIS'S, NEWCASTLE) & F. REALS, HAIGS OF NEWCASTLE, NOT. WILKINSON, JARROLD, SURREY, LANDAU (SUTTON), SUTTLES OF MALDEN, SUSSEX, OFFICE, MACHINERY ENGINEERING, WEST COUNTRY, H. HOCKING & SON, IDEAS, SCOTLAND, BUSINESS & ELECTRONIC MACHINES, JAMES JACKSON, GEORGE WATERSTONS, CHANNEL ISLANDS, COLLINS, GRUTTS.

Despair in America's heartland Iowa farmer reaps bloody harvest after debts brought him to his knees

From Michael Binyon, Washington

On a grey, snowy day in a little town in Iowa a 63-year-old farmer, facing bankruptcy and the loss of his farm, shot and killed the local bank manager, a neighbouring farmer, his wife and then himself.

The tragedy, which has shocked the close-knit community in Hills, Iowa, has also shaken the nation. The worst financial crisis on America's farms since the Great Depression is beginning to take a harsh human toll.

Dale Burr, who had farmed his 500 acres at Lone Tree, just down the lane from his parents for 40 years, was one of thousands deeply in debt to his local bank and unable to cope with falling commodity prices.

On Monday, he had borrowed under his coat, barged into the Hills Bank and Trust Company and fired at the president, John Hughes. He then walked to the offices of the two vice-presidents, aimed at them but did not fire, and drove away in his truck.

Arriving at the farm of Richard Goody, his 35-year-old neighbour, he shot him dead because of a quarrel over land he had bought with borrowed money. After trying to kill Goody's wife and son, he fled.

His truck was stopped by the sheriff's deputy in a lane at

Lone Tree. While the deputy waited for help, Burr turned the gun on himself. A search of his home later revealed the body of his wife, Emily, aged 65.

The bank was closed yesterday, with a notice explaining what had happened, less anxious customers thought it was yet another farm belt bank which had gone under.

Burr had been in danger of losing his farm for several months. County records showed he owed the bank almost \$800,000. In March 1984 he borrowed \$360,000 to buy a parcel of land, and last March another \$425,000 for more land. The bank paid \$5,000 taxes on his farm in September, but payment was revoked four days later. October's taxes were still unpaid.

"You could tell something was bothering him pretty bad," Mr Jim Stockman, owner of Hills Grain and Feed, said. "We're in shock. It just doesn't happen." Everyone in the 500-strong community knew those involved. The sheriff is the dead banker's brother.

"This is what we're warning about all along," said Mr Dan Levitas of Prairiefire, a farm advocacy group which has counselled farmers since the start of the agricultural credit crisis.

A state banking superintendent said he told Governor Terry Branstad of Iowa two years ago that hard-pressed farmers could turn violent. Two Minnesota bank officials were shot dead by a distraught farmer and his son in a credit dispute in 1983.

Governor Branstad, who has been pressing for a freeze on farm property taxes, sent his sympathy to the families of the latest victims.

Meanwhile, the *Washington Times*, in a lead front-page story from Iowa, said yesterday that neo-Nazi groups were taking advantage of the economic despair the farm belt to recruit members. They had begun to spread a message of "white supremacy" and "separatism" into the fabric of America's heartland, the newspaper said.

"The farmer is being backed into a wall and he's beginning to think there has to be an answer," the founder of a white supremacist organization called the Aryan Nations told the paper. The answer is revolution, just like it was in 1776."



Mr Abdel-Halim Baddawy, left, leader of the Egyptian delegation to talks in Herzlia, Israel yesterday on a border dispute involving the Sinai resort of Tabu, and Mr Avraham Tami, of Israel.

Latest last chance for Lebanon

From Robert Fisk

Beirut

Mr Rashid Karami has predictably referred to it as "our last chance to avert total collapse" although Lebanon - and its Prime Minister - have gone through so many "last chances" these past 10 years that the very phrase has become meaningless.

Nevertheless, at 10am today, 450 Lebanese soldiers, and 400 Lebanese policemen with just 40 armoured vehicles and a few Jeeps will yet again attempt the impossible by clearing the streets of the Muslim sector of Beirut of the hundreds of Druze, Sunni and Shia Muslim militiamen who control the western half of the capital.

The plan, of course, is a Syrian one. And Syrian state television duly uttered in this hour of Lebanon's Lebanese half-hour programme designed to show just how close are Syrian-Lebanese relations and just how much the Lebanese want the Syrians to help.

Syrian tank and anti-aircraft gun crews have been interviewed at length on Damascus television beside their military installations in the Bekaa Valley, each claiming diligently that President Assad is the saviour of Lebanon. Lebanese families in the Bekaa appeared on the same programme, describing in glowing terms their apparent gratitude to Syria for its military presence in Lebanon.

The pictures of Syrian troops and armour were unprecedented, coming from so security-conscious a state. But the television transmission was clearly aimed at viewers in Lebanon as much as in Syria and it is unlikely to have convinced more than a few committed members of the Syrian Social Nationalist Party.

The latest security plan is even less impressive to the militiamen in west Beirut who have all been ordered by their commanders - after some Syrian "persuasion" - to lay down their arms when the Lebanese joint army-police patrols start work this morning.

As one member of Mr Wahid Jumblatt's mainly Druze Progressive Socialist Party said yesterday: "It's another of those plans that we're all supposed to believe in - but nobody does. Eight hundred and fifty men are not a strong enough force to control West Beirut."

Opposition party cries foul and quits Guyana election

From Jeremy Taylor, Port of Spain, Trinidad

Crying foul, Guyana's opposition leader, Dr Cheddi Jagan, withdrew his People's Progressive Party (PPP) from Monday's general election and said he would not recognize the results.

The decision came after Dr Jagan and a British journalist, Tony Jenkins, covering the election for the BBC, were forced from a polling station at gunpoint, assaulted and taken to a police station.

Dr Jagan had tried to intervene when a party agent was denied entry to the polling station 15 miles east of the Guyanese capital of Georgetown. Mr Jenkins said "bugs" had ripped his shirt, taken his tape recorder and stolen his money. Police confiscated Dr Jagan's video camera.

Both the PPP and the other main opposition party, the Working People's Alliance, complained that their supporters had been turned away from polling stations and that party agents had been denied entry.

Dr Jagan said his party was withdrawing "to protect the lives of our polling agents" and claimed there was evidence of "massive rigging".

The Prime Minister, Mr Hamilton Green, promised an investigation into the attacks, but insisted that Monday's polling was free and fair. "It is not unusual for Dr Jagan and opposition parties to complain of electoral malpractices to justify their defeat".

The People's National Congress has held power for 21 years and its authority is constitutionally paramount. Opposition parties have demanded without success that polling should be conducted by an independent election commission and that the Army should have no responsibility for controlling and protecting ballot boxes.

The election commission provided the PPP with a full voters' list only on polling day. There were no outside observers for Monday's voting. The entry of journalists has been strictly controlled and

some, including a correspondent for the *Financial Times*, have been turned back.

In 1980, members of an international observer team were briefly detained by police and later reported that the election was fraudulent.

The withdrawal of the PPP and allegations of fraud will not cause many tears in the ruling party. But they will make it more difficult for President Hoyte, who has been in office since August, to renew appeals for economic assistance from the United States, the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund.

Guyana is almost bankrupt, but Western assistance has dried up in reaction to the ruling party's economic mismanagement and authoritarianism.

The PPP's attempt earlier this year to form a Socialist alliance with the ruling party, which would then appeal to the Soviet Union for help, is unlikely to survive the election.

Gulf War pleads to Iran

Bahrain (Reuters) - Two Arab leaders have urged Iran to respond to attempts to end the five-year-old Gulf war with Iraq.

The calls came as the war went into a fresh spiral of violence yesterday with Iran and Iraq bombing each other's territory.

Iran said its jets hit an Iraqi garrison at Al-Amara, 40 miles west of the southern front, in retaliation for more than 500 sorties Iraq says it has launched on Iranian troops in the past few days.

Baghdad said its planes flew 153 more raids yesterday on Iranian troops and launched the 50th attack since August on Iran's key Kharg Island oil terminal in the Gulf.

In Abu Dhabi, the president of the United Arab Emirates, Sheikh Zayed bin Sultan al-Nahyan, asked the visiting Iranian Foreign Minister, Mr Ali Akbar Velayati, to see to it that Iran exercised "wisdom and reason and answer the latest initiative to end the Iran-Iraq war".

Tunisia loses boundary argument with Libya

From Robert Schull, Amsterdam

The International Court of Justice in The Hague has unanimously rejected an application by Tunisia that the court revise its earlier judgment on the delimitation of the continental shelf between Tunisia and Libya.

It was the first time that the World Court had been asked to reconsider one of its judgments.

The court rejected a number of other points raised by Tunisia, including a request for an expert survey to ascertain the precise coordinates of the most westerly point of the Gulf of Gabes.

Tunisia based its application for revision on the ground that "a new fact" had been discovered since the court's original ruling in 1982. But the court said yesterday that if that fact

was unknown to Tunisia in 1982 "that ignorance was due to negligence on its part".

The case was also the first in the World Court's history with a woman judge taking part. She is Mme Suzanne Bastide, who acted as ad hoc judge on behalf of Tunisia.

Law Report, page 26

French allow firms to work on Star Wars

From Christopher Thomas, Washington

M Paul Quilès, the French Defence Minister, voiced staunch opposition to President Reagan's Star Wars research initiative in two days of talks that ended in Washington yesterday.

M Quilès, who was appointed after the resignation in September of M Charles Hernu, held talks on Monday with Mr Caspar Weinberger, the Defence Secretary, and Mr George Shultz, the Secretary of State.

Although the French Government has made it clear it is not interested in the sort of formal government-to-government agreement reached with Britain, it wants to ensure that French firms make successful bids for some of the lucrative contracts being issued under the project.

Bulgarian Muslims can stay, Greek court rules

Athens (Reuters) - The Greek Supreme Court yesterday rejected a demand by Bulgaria for the extradition of three Bulgarian Muslims who say they fled the country because of a campaign to make them adopt Slav instead of Turkish names.

The three and their families crossed the remote, mountainous border between Bulgaria and Greece in April.

Bulgaria said it wanted to try them on charges of theft and burning down a church. But the London-based human rights body Amnesty International said, Mr Yusuf Bilalov, Mr Hussein Mestanoplov and Mr Sait Mestanoplov, who are all in their thirties, would probably face death if they returned to Bulgaria.

Overturning a lower court decision, the Supreme Court ruled that Bulgaria's motivation for seeking the extradition was political. It cited provisions in Greek law that forbid extradition of political refugees.

Wedding slump hits dress trade

Paris: Pronuptia, one of Europe's leading makers of wedding dresses, is in serious financial straits, mainly because of the sharp drop in the number of people getting married, the French-owned company reported. (Diana Geddes writes).

In France, the number of marriages has dropped by more than a quarter over the past decade, falling from 387,000 in 1975 to 385,000 last year.

The Paris commercial tribunal gave its permission to the company yesterday to continue its operations in its existing 130 sales outlets in France and in almost as many outlets in the rest of Europe, including Britain.

Prices for Pronuptia dresses range from about £70 to more than £7,000.

Siamese twins separated

Madrid: Doctors at the Red Cross Hospital here said they have successfully separated Siamese twin girls joined by skin tissue in the region of their livers.

The children, born on November 20, and known as Rosa (pink) and Blanca (white) from the colour of the identification ribbons tied to one foot will be allowed to go home within two weeks.

Mateos for trial

Madrid (Reuters) - Señor Jose Maria Ruiz Mateos, aged 54, the tycoon who founded Spain's largest private holding, will stand trial on charges of fraud in connection with his former business empire, a Spanish judge ruled.

Andropov out

Athens (AFP) - Mr Igor Andropov, aged 44, son of the former Soviet leader, Mr Yuri Andropov, will be replaced as Soviet ambassador to Greece after his unexpected departure last summer. It was officially announced here.

Research pact

Brussels (Reuters) - Britain, France, Italy and West Germany signed agreements to boost high-technology research in super dense metals where Western Europe has a rate-year lead over the US and Japan.

Bullied to death

Tokyo (AP) - A 14-year-old junior high school student committed suicide here three days after he had sought help from police because he was being bullied by his classmates, police said.

A mere trifle

Wagga Wagga (Reuters) - A magistrate suggested a woman in court with the recipe for her wine trifle, blamed by her nephew for a drink-drive charge. Robert Gordon, aged 20, had a blood alcohol level of 0.075 per cent, well above legal limit of 0.05 per cent, when stopped by police.

Correction

Two Kurdish guerrilla leaders were reported to have been hanged in Iran, not 200, as stated on December 9.

Mitterrand faces poll confidently

From Diana Geddes

Paris

With less than 100 days left before the French General Election, President Mitterrand has shown himself in a confident, combative mood and ready to take an active part in defending his government's policies during the forthcoming campaign.

Sound more relaxed than for a long time, President Mitterrand said in a two-hour radio interview on Europe 1 that he was more often than not stimulated by political storms and adversity before hastening to add that despite all appearances to the contrary there were no real storms at present.

Asked about his quarrel with his prime minister, M Laurent Fabius, over the recent visit to Paris by General Jaruzelski, the Polish leader, M Mitterrand replied in effect there had been no quarrel. M Fabius was a sincere and frank man: he had not made a "gaffe" in saying that he was troubled by the visit. There was no need for reconciliation, M Mitterrand insisted, adding that M Fabius "at no time offered his resignation".

M Mitterrand was nevertheless clearly aware of the criticism provoked by his decision to receive General Jaruzelski, and spent a long time seeking to justify it. He said he believed the visit was in the interests of both the Polish and the French people, that it would help defend human rights in Poland, and that it would contribute to the "European dialogue" with a view to an eventual reconciliation of the two parts of Europe.

Asked why he had taken such a decision at this particular time, M Mitterrand simply replied that it was the first time that the Polish leader had asked to be received. He did not explain why, when President Botha of South Africa had asked to see him, he had taken the opposite point of view. France has had no summit contact with South Africa since the Socialists came to power.

In spite of the Socialist's abysmal performance in the opinion polls, which continue to show a 20-point gap in voting intentions between the right and the left, M Mitterrand insisted that he was confronting the forthcoming elections with "an untroubled mind".

Senators make the most of their free post

From Michael Binyon, Washington

Senator Alan Cranston of California spent more than \$1.6 million (\$1 million) of taxpayers' money on postage in just three months this year, making him the Senate's biggest user of the free congressional letter-franking service.

The figures were revealed for the first time on Monday in response to a growing clamour about the cost of mailing senators' newsletters and postal campaigning. Senator Charles Mathias, a Maryland Republican who has pressed for disclosure, said one unnamed senator last year spent \$3.3 million on his mail.

Mr Cranston, a Democrat who faces re-election next year, sent 6,457 newsletters and more than five million announcements about community forums he conducted in August on a variety of issues. He admitted spending "a lot of money" on postage, but said his state, with a population of 23 million, was the largest in the US. Spending only six cents

per head, he ranked fourth in the amount spent on each constituent.

Senator Christopher Dodd of Connecticut headed that list for the third quarter of the year, spending 19 cents per constituent for a total of \$604,000. Other big spenders were Pennsylvania's two Republican senators: Senator Arlen Specter spent \$789,000 to send 6.5 million items of franked mail and Senator John Heinz, who does not face re-election until 1988, spent \$646,000 to post 3.3 million messages.

The report said 21 senators - almost a quarter - spent nothing on mass mailings in the period. But sources suggested that they had used the service heavily earlier in the year and cut back when public criticisms made disclosure likely.

Congressmen in the House and Senate are expected to spend a record \$144 million on newsletters this year. Paper is also supplied free.



Cher, the actress, being escorted by Mr Bob Makea, the fashion designer, to the costumes of Royal India exhibition at the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York.

Brandt visit to Warsaw will encourage Kohl

From Frank Johnson, Bonn

Herr Willy Brandt's visit to Warsaw has had the effect here which the Polish Government presumably intended.

West German politicians and newspapers, whether they approved of it or not, seemed to be in broad agreement yesterday that the visit would encourage Chancellor Kohl to go to Poland. It was thought that, if that happened, General Jaruzelski would be sure to come here.

However accurate this speculation, the Brandt visit, coming a few days after General Jaruzelski's supposed appearance in Paris, has probably had the effect of making visits to and from the general appear a normal part of diplomacy to the average West German newspaper reader and television viewer.

General Jaruzelski was quoted here as saying, in answer to a West German correspondent in Warsaw, that a meeting with Herr Kohl would "serve bilateral ties".

But Herr Kohl could hardly go to Poland without visiting Mr Lech Walesa, the Solidarity leader, since his Christian Democrats denounced Herr Brandt for not doing so.

West Germany's present attitude to the East provoked yesterday an unusually strong editorial in the *Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung*, whose right-of-centre opinions are normally expressed less vigorously. Ingratulating West German handshakes with the oppressors were not limited to Social Democrats, the paper said.

A recent Christian Democrat Bundestag delegation to Moscow accepted many snubs, and still described its visit as a success, it added.

Praising the French boat company which refused to take General Jaruzelski down the Seine, the paper wondered whether that would happen if the general came to Bonn and wanted a trip down the Rhine.

Swiss proposed as new UN refugee chief

New York (Reuters) - Jean-Pierre Hocke, a Swiss senior official of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), was nominated yesterday as the new United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR).

The nomination of Mr Hocke, aged 47, by UN Secretary General Pérez de Cuellar is expected to be endorsed by the General Assembly for a three-year term from January.

Mr Hocke, director of ICRC operational activities succeeds Mr Poul Hartling, a former Prime Minister of Denmark.

He has held his Geneva-based ICRC post since 1982, and was for nine years before that the more junior director of operations.

Born in Lausanne, in 1938, he joined ICRC in 1968 and served in Africa and the Middle East.

Dumas rejects PLO as peace spokesmen

From Ian Murray, Jerusalem

The Palestine Liberation Organization is "a fighting organization" which does not represent all the Palestinian people, M Roland Dumas, the French Foreign Minister, said in Jerusalem yesterday at the end of a two-day visit to Israel.

His remarks at a news conference would have delighted his Israeli hosts as they meant France would not insist on the PLO being spokesmen for the Palestinians in any peace negotiations.

M Dumas also said France believed the Palestinians had a legitimate right to a homeland and that those rights had to be taken into consideration. The difficulty was finding a way for the people to express their views as the PLO did not speak for all of them.

M Dumas, who met a small group of leading Palestinians not connected with the PLO during his visit, emphasized that France was not reviewing its Middle East policy. Meetings with Jordanian, Egyptian, Israeli and Palestinian leaders were part of French efforts to help find a solution to the Middle East problem.

Anger over Galtieri acquittal

From Douglas Tweedale, Buenos Aires

The opening shots in the debate that is sure to follow Monday's verdict in the human rights trial of Argentina's former military leaders were fired almost before the President of the Federal Appeals Court had finished reading the decision.

Human rights activists immediately attacked the verdict as too lenient because it fell short of the sentences requested by the Federal Prosecutor, Señor Julio Strassera.

Señor Hesse de Bonafini, the leader of the Mothers of Plaza de Mayo human rights group, who caused a stir by walking out of the court in protest, called the trial "a fraud to the people" and said: "Argentina's ethical base will never be repaired until the assassins are

tried by truly independent judges". Señora Herman Schiller, president of an influential Jewish human rights group, said the verdict "marks a sad day for democracy".

A coalition of human rights groups and youth groups will hold a 24-hour rally beginning today to protest against the acquittal of General Leopoldo Galtieri, Admiral Jorge Anaya, Brigadier Basilio Lami Dozo and Brigadier Omar Graffigna, and the reduced sentences received by Brigadier Orlando Agosti (four and a half years) and General Roberto Viola (17 years) and Admiral Armando Lambruschini (eight years).

But other observers were less critical of the verdict, pointing out the unprecedented conviction of a former military

Boost for Sihanouk

From Mary Lee, Peking

China is giving new military supplies and humanitarian aid to Cambodian resistance forces and has promised to put "heavier and heavier [military] pressure along the Sino-Vietnamese border to compel Vietnam's troops to withdraw from Cambodia".

Peking's latest initiative in the Cambodia issue was disclosed yesterday by Prince Sihanouk, leader of the anti-Vietnamese resistance Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea (CGDK), at the end of a three-day official visit by the CGDK leaders.

Prince Sihanouk told a press conference, which was also attended by diplomats that he had been given a list of weapons and ammunition and other

Boost for Sihanouk

China, his two colleagues, Prime Minister Mr Son Sann and Vice-President Mr Khieu Samphan - would be getting their "new year gifts from China" tomorrow.

Mr Son Sann indicated that the humanitarian aid would be used to buy medicine and food.

Washington: The Senate has rejected a new proliferation safeguards on a controversial United States nuclear agreement (Reuters reports). An amendment requires President Reagan to certify before United States firms sell nuclear technology to China that Peking has agreed to accept atomic Energy Agency safeguards, or their equivalent, on the peaceful use of such materials.

THE ARTS

Opera

Poignant detail rather than general splendour

Le nozze di Figaro
Covent Garden

An opening spread in the programme book suggests we should see this as a celebration of John Copley's 25 years with Covent Garden, but luck is not with him at the moment. No sooner has *Semele*, his most recent production for the company, been cancelled than his 1971 *Figaro* arrives at low pressure, even though it is in the hands of an almost entirely new cast.

The only character to leap to life is Cherubino, who is a bit, tousle-haired blond lad in Anne Sofie von Otter's interpretation, rushing about with coquish ungainliness and sounding delightfully fresh and eager. Vocally Miss von Otter needs nothing extraneous to establish the character. The youthfulness is in her tone, while the rush of confused feelings, and the naive certainty of self, spring directly out of her very musical accounts of her two songs. This is an assured house debut.

Also new to Covent Garden are J. Patrick Rafferty as the Count and Günter Missenhardt as Bartolo. Mr Missenhardt is nicely reliable, and his spirited



Delightfully fresh and eager: Anne Sofie von Otter's Cherubino with Jonathan Summers's Figaro

singing of his aria deserved to be better appreciated. Mr Rafferty, who has been a Glyndebourne Guglielmo, seems not quite settled into a role: he is singing for the first time. He became more convinced about his acting, and

was singing more confidently by the time of his third-act aria, though he could still afford to bring more personality into his voice. Opposite him as the Countess is an artist of more experience in Anna Tomowa-Sintow, but she was far from her best form on Monday night. There seemed, indeed, little chance that she could be mistaken for the Susanna of Yvonne Kenny, who began the evening a little backward but gradually opened out to produce rich-toned, polished and elegant singing. She may not be the wittiest of Susannas, but her care for the music gives the character an expressive richness; she just needs to develop more the stage manner to go with her vocal performance.

Jonathan Summers as Figaro is there already, though his impersonation is still further from comedy. This is not a Figaro who causes or sees much fun in the world. Where he has to think on his feet, in the second act, he looks and sounds rather embarrassed about it. He comes into his own when he can sing from passion: from the passion of class resentment or, a still stronger motivation, from the passion of sexual jealousy. In the last act he is more a Ford than a Figaro, though certainly his dark tone and his clear enunciation suit him for this view of the role, and certainly too he presents it with authority.

The lack of lightness is felt not only on stage but in the orchestra as well. Sir Colin Davis's affection for this music is not in doubt, but his strings are not always so sure, and it is a performance less of general splendour than of poignant detail: the trills in the middle of the third-act finale, for instance, had an extraordinarily intense, contained excitement. And there are other moments of pleasure in three miniatures of assured vocal acting: Patricia Johnson's Marcellina, Kim Begley's Basilio and Linda Kitchen's sweet Barbarina.

Paul Griffiths



Simon Solomon at his most striking in Carrying the Scrolls of the Law

Galleries

Distinctly decadent

Solomon: A Family of Painters
Geffrye Museum

There were three Solomons known to fame as painters, and the most famous of them today is certainly Simon - though perhaps not entirely on the strength of his strictly artistic work. However, for all the notoriety of his sordid sins and his spectacular degradation to the gutter - a Victorian morality if ever there was one - he certainly emerges from the Geffrye Museum show *Solomon: A Family of Painters* (until December 21) as easily the most interesting and individual.

The other painting Solomons were Abraham (1826-1882) and Rebecca (1832-1886). They are much closer to the norm of mid-Victorian painting, and on their account the show falls naturally into the succession of other shows at this museum such as that devoted to George Elgar Hicks. (There is also a strong local interest, since the Solomons emerged from the more prosperous element of the East End Jewish community which lived hard by Kingsland Road.) Their alliences are with the every-picture-tells-a-story approach of Frith and Hicks rather than anything so new-fangled as the Pre-Raphaelite, and what they set out to do they do extremely well - particularly Abraham.

He in fact achieved altogether too much fame at the time because one of his paintings of modern life, *First Class*, *The Meeting*, told rather more of a story than perhaps he meant to tell. In the first version he

shows a young man looking interestedly at a suitably demure young woman in a railway carriage while her elderly male companion snoozes in a corner. This was judged outrageously indecent, and so he painted another version (both are included in the show) in which the young man chais to the older man while the girl keeps herself to herself. The first, not surprisingly, is livelier, but it is hard to see what all the fuss was about.

Simon (1840-1905) belonged to the next generation, and emotionally to a different world. He was a Pre-Raphaelite (very much in the manner of later Rossetti), a homosexual and an alcoholic, and spent much of his later life, after his "disgrace" in the workhouse. Actually he could have done with a good dose of early Pre-Raphaelite attention to detail to stiffen his rather droopy work a bit, as without it he is all too likely to drift off into anatomically vague studies of dreamy androgynous youths with faint and wispy moustaches.

However, he does at least create a distinctly decadent visual world of his own, the outlines of which are neatly filled out in Simon Reynolds's book *The Vision of Simon Solomon* (Catalpa Press, £20) published to coincide, which also contains the full text of Solomon's lengthy prose-poem *A Vision of Love Revealed in Sleep* (1871). Perhaps Simon's most striking works are those which reflect on contemporary Jewish life and ritual, a subject largely ignored by his brother and sister. But it is illuminating to encounter all three.

John Russell Taylor

Theatre

White Rose
Almeida

Arriving at the Almeida in repertoire with Ian McEwan's *The Cupboard Man* (which I reviewed enthusiastically from the Edinburgh Festival), Peter Arnott's play is one of a remarkable batch of Traverse Theatre productions showing young writers examining modern issues through the free reworking of history.

Based on Bruce Miles's book *Night Witches*, *White Rose* is an account of the career of Lily Litvak, one of the first Russian women fighter pilots at the defence of Stalingrad, and a notable intruder into a profession which - despite post-revolutionary aspirations to sexual equality - had hitherto been a male preserve. Limiting his characters to the heroine, a girl engineer, and the squadron's captain, Mr Arnott tells her story so as to present an intersection-point between wartime comradeship, feminism and political hope.

The overriding priority for all three figures is to "kill as many Germans as possible". And the play's most obvious achievement is in combining this with the jealousies, suspicions and conflicting loyalties underlying the mask of comradeship. Lily herself - played with convincing composure by Kate Duchene - who steps from daily life into propaganda films with the same serene smile - is virtually immune from these undercurrents.

She is a pattern of Soviet heroism; and thus becomes the



Modest and precise underplaying: Tilda Swinton (left), Kate Duchene, Ken Stott

object for a competitive struggle between her two companions. When Lily (the engineer) springs to her defence when the Division refuses to accept a woman pilot, it is for feminist, not patriotic, reasons. Likewise, when Alexei (the captain) takes her into his "boy's flying club", it is his first move towards sharing her bed.

Throughout the first act, both in its dramatized scenes and passages of epic narrative, the play succeeds brilliantly in showing the ideas of the 1980s

struggling into existence in a wartime context. Later, unfortunately, Mr Arnott takes advantage of easy hindsight and throws in references to Nicaragua and Greenham Common. Even then, however, Stephen Unwin's production holds your attention, thanks to a company (Ken Stott and Tilda Swinton) who succeed in transmitting extreme experience through modest and precise underplaying.

Irryng Wardle

decomps with a bag of gold, the humble cottage is handsomely refurbished and the red-covered Milky White gets quadruply legless on dandelion-and-burdock ("We're stewed", sing the rustics).

J.R.'s second thieving foray comes unstuck when Cosmo's men pursue him back to earth and demand fresh victuals for their pado-phagous master. We do our utmost to convince them that we all have measles and are therefore unfit provender, but two future citizens, plucked from the audience and given a clean bill of health by a high-tech measles-testing machine, find themselves the meat in a

hamburger replete with onion rings and a blanket-sized lettuce leaf with its own yard-long caterpillar. Saved at the last gasp, they escape with the gold-laying hen and a glamorous human harp (Jaye Griffiths) before the vengeful giant gets his come-downance in thunderous fashion. Celia Bannerman's production is well-balanced and evidently effective, although one cannot but observe what one first noticed 30 years ago, that it is adults, not children, who find pantomime funny. Perhaps one needs to grow up.

Martin Cropper

Contrivance and calculation ruled at Sheila Armstrong's recital with Geoffrey Parsons on Monday. From the cunningly educational compare-and-contrast exercise of the alternating Brahms and Strauss Ophelia songs to the last coy Britten and Strauss encores, the ear and eye were held almost entirely by mode and manner rather than by any intrinsic vision that either composer or performer had to impart.

Almost, because in the fragmentary unaccompanied Brahms settings of Shakespeare, made to seem all the more concentrated by their juxtaposition to the Strauss, Armstrong's voice found its truest centre. She pressed their spare, intense declamation into tiny haikus of pain and tenderness, perfectly poised, perfectly achieved. Strauss's settings, thorough and self-contained, gave Geoffrey Parsons the chance to emphasize with the voice's gasping gaiety and frightening brilliance in "Guten Morgen, 1st Saint Valentine's tag" and to recreate with Armstrong Strauss's dizzying vision of life colliding with death in "Sie trugen ihn auf der Bahre bloss".

The rest of the recital was something of an anti-climax. The point about Britten's Pushkin settings, *The Poet's Echo*, is that, unlike the acoustics of St John's, there is no reverberance: very little actually does come back to the listener. Even in Peter Peck's translation, I found that the terse precision of Armstrong's and Parsons's performance only emphasized the short-term expressive vision of the six songs. Apart from its macabre etching of "Angel", almost Cantic-like in its intensity, the voice, like the writing itself, seemed to be straining after a spectre.

Richard Morrison

Armstrong/Parsons
St John's/Radio 3

Concerts

RPO/Dorati
Festival Hall/Radio 3

At 79 Antal Dorati is not going to change the way he conducts Beethoven; this current London cycle of symphonies and concertos proves that. It is a volatile, tense and hard-driven work that commands respect rather than affection. For in an essentially sunny programme (Symphonies Nos 2 and 8, Piano Concerto No 4) his absorbing passion for lurid surface drama too often seemed to go against the music's grain. Every time a silver lining of lyricism threatened to appear, Dorati pounced on it with a cloud of thunderous fortissimos.

Yet the sheer efficiency with which he whips an orchestra into shape is still admirable. Tight ensemble and an excellent rhythmic sense are always hallmarks of Dorati's performances (even if his dotted rhythms and staccatos seem extreme at times), and this is allied to an equally gutsy orchestral blend.

Some movements undoubtedly responded well to this treatment. The heavy accentuation of the Second Symphony's adagio opening instilled an appropriate feeling of expectancy, and expectations were perfectly met by the bristling, tightly-disciplined allegro that followed. The finale's mood of rude jocularity was well captured, and the melodramatic reduction to a whisper before the end was not ineffective, even if the wallop on the drums with which Dorati chose to

break the spell was more in keeping with Verdi's "Dies Irae".

But more often Dorati's view seemed lop-sided. Obsessed with the bar-to-bar "sound" he seemed to forget he was conducting a symphony. It was certainly a glorious noise for instance as the recapitulation of No 8's first movement approached - but the cellos and basses, who have the all-important theme, were completely swamped. Elsewhere the approach sounded uncomfortably heavy in texture and tempo: No 8's minuet was a particularly stolid example.

If one sought a model of a well-balanced Beethoven interpretation one had only to listen to Vladimir Ashkenazy's playing in the concerto.

Ashkenazy is not averse to emphasizing the accents and cross-rhythms where necessary - some of the exchanges in the finale had almost a brazen playfulness. Yet this superbly lithe reading had so much more: deft changes of pace in the first movement, allowing both the quicksilver filigree and the more thespian passages to find their proper ambience; cadenzas of provocative theatricality; and a slow movement where the soloist emerged only once (at the outbreak of the trills) from an austere and remote pianissimo.

Almost, because in the fragmentary unaccompanied Brahms settings of Shakespeare, made to seem all the more concentrated by their juxtaposition to the Strauss, Armstrong's voice found its truest centre. She pressed their spare,

intense declamation into tiny haikus of pain and tenderness, perfectly poised, perfectly achieved. Strauss's settings, thorough and self-contained, gave Geoffrey Parsons the chance to emphasize with the voice's gasping gaiety and frightening brilliance in "Guten Morgen, 1st Saint Valentine's tag" and to recreate with Armstrong Strauss's dizzying vision of life colliding with death in "Sie trugen ihn auf der Bahre bloss".

The rest of the recital was something of an anti-climax. The point about Britten's Pushkin settings, *The Poet's Echo*, is that, unlike the acoustics of St John's, there is no reverberance: very little actually does come back to the listener. Even in Peter Peck's translation, I found that the terse precision of Armstrong's and Parsons's performance only emphasized the short-term expressive vision of the six songs. Apart from its macabre etching of "Angel", almost Cantic-like in its intensity, the voice, like the writing itself, seemed to be straining after a spectre.

Rossini's "Sins of Old Age", the three Venetian regatta songs, should have reactivated the pulse and sent this reverent audience away with a kick of the heels and a spring in their step. But Miss Armstrong's mouth smiled more than her voice, her eyes flashed more brightly than the chattering words, and it was left to Britten's "Johnny" (one of the four Auden Cabaret Songs) to touch the nerves with its tender disillusionment.

Hilary Finch

Pantomime

Jack and the Beanstalk
Shaw

Billed as "the cheapest Christmas show in the West End", David Cregan's book and Brian Protheroe's music offer a straightforward, unremarkable version which observes the vulgar proprieties to a nicety.

Perhaps you know the story. Finding herself threatened with eviction by sneering, grasping neighbours, a poor country widow named Mrs Robinson

(Matthew Kelly, shorn of his barbed beard) sends her peppy young son Jack (Vicky Licorish) to sell their unproductive cow Milky White. The five magic beans he comes home with are dashed to the ground in vexation, and before you can say "J.R.", a double helix of vegetation leads him up to a Brobdingnagian kitchen where rope-lengths of spaghetti are being prepared for supper.

Deidre Clancy's design limits our view of the mighty-voiced giant to a single foot which has to be tickled with a garden rake by the henchman of the nefarious major domo Cosmo (Martin Chamberlain). J.R.

decomps with a bag of gold, the humble cottage is handsomely refurbished and the red-covered Milky White gets quadruply legless on dandelion-and-burdock ("We're stewed", sing the rustics).

J.R.'s second thieving foray comes unstuck when Cosmo's men pursue him back to earth and demand fresh victuals for their pado-phagous master. We do our utmost to convince them that we all have measles and are therefore unfit provender, but two future citizens, plucked from the audience and given a clean bill of health by a high-tech measles-testing machine, find themselves the meat in a

Television
Abiding obsessions

In *Trust - Houses and Heritage* (Channel 4) was concerned with those great or at least large houses which have been bequeathed to the National Trust - this is rarely a question of altruism, however, since most such bequests are prompted by dire financial necessity. One former owner even wondered if he "had let the side down" by disposing of his property. But, to alter the words of the play, whose trust is it anyway - that of the families who built and occupied the houses, or that of the nation in which they are situated? This is one of those unfathomable questions which no one with any sense would attempt to answer.

Robert Robinson, wearing rather a nice white hat which must at one stage have belonged to a lepidopterist, compared the Trust properties to Romantic narratives but, in homage to that ancient superstition which suggests that houses bear the characteristics of those who once inhabited them, I prefer to see them as reassembling the bodies of the dead which wait to be reanimated: when the casual tourists pass through the halls and marbled galleries, they become possessed by the dead and so dream of being the masters of all they behold.

This can be quite a pragmatic vision, of course, and Mr Robinson interviewed one house which has been discovered a sixteenth-century dwelling and had restored it. He adopted it but, as Mr Robinson observed as they walked down the haunted staircase, now the house had adopted him. Less determined visitors, however, come only to acquire "nostalgia for other people's grander past" - although one such tourist went beyond nostalgia, and intimated some fear of reincarnation.

On one level such an interest is really only another form of historical gossip, which is perhaps why the attraction of last night's programme was less in the architecture of the houses than in those who had owned or worked in them. But this was a proper emphasis since in the process it became clear that these properties are built from dreams and ambitions just as surely as they are constructed out of bricks and stone. And that of course is one of the duties of the National Trust: it must keep intact a full image of the past, since the "trust" is as much to those who bequeathed these things as to those who come and stare at them.

Peter Ackroyd

January/February performances
now open for booking

DON GIOVANNI
Mozart
January 2, 8, 11, 14, 18, 23, 28 at 7.00
NEW PRODUCTION
This production is sponsored by British Council Limited

JULIUS CAESAR
Shakespeare
January 3, 9, 15 at 7.00
... among ENO's peak achievements ...
London Standard

MASTERSINGERS OF NUREMBERG
Wagner
January 4, 10, 17, 23, 25, 30
February 8, 12 at 5.00
"Never did I experience more ardent admiration for Wagner's *Mastersingers*"
Production originally sponsored by the National Westminster Bank

THE MAGIC FLUTE
Mozart
January 31, February 4, 6, 14, 20, 25, 28 at 7.00
NEW PRODUCTION
This production was first seen at Scottish Opera

LA BOHÈME
Puccini
February 13, 15, 18, 22, 27
March 5, 8, 12 at 7.30
"Inimitably enjoyable"
Guardian
This revival is sponsored by GLC

MOSES
Rossini
January 16, 22, 24, 29
February 1, 5, 11, 19 at 7.00
NEW PRODUCTION
This production is sponsored by New Hall Group Limited and is a co-production with Opera North

Seats from £4.00 (inc. Mastersingers)

Four years old.
Seriously underweight
for her age.
Scavenging for food
where she can find it.
And she's English.

With a stepfather who refused to acknowledge her existence and a mother too frightened to help her, this child was being slowly and deliberately starved.

She'd reached the point where she was feeding herself out of dustbins.

It didn't happen in the famine stricken third world, it happened in an English town, (like the one you live in).

The NSPCC doesn't set out to punish the parents or break up the home.

The child has to be protected. We provide help for both her and her parents.

£15.48 can protect a child for two weeks. And that's the sum we're asking for now.

If you can't afford quite that much, all donations are gratefully received.

And they all go to help over 37,000 children.

I want to help protect a child and make my cheque or postal order for (please indicate appropriate box)

☐ £5.48 ☐ £10.96 ☐ £15.48 ☐ £20.96

Access and Visa card holders may debit their account

No.

Signature

Name

Address

Please send your donation to Dr A. Gilmour, Ref. 01523
NSPCC, FREEPOST, London EC1B 1QQ

This is a typical case. To protect the child's identity, the face has been changed

PUBLIC HEALTH/1

(SPECIAL REPORT)

The fight against infection

Pictures: Rex D'Amico

Today, as the Queen opens the new Central Public Health Laboratory at Colindale, north London, we look at the drive to control diseases

Shortly after Professor Alan Glynn took over as director of the Central Public Health Laboratory in 1980, he remembers an Italian coming into the neo-classical facade of the old building, and exclaiming: "The Temple of Microbiology". In those days, it was not so much the shortage of money as the shortage of space that was the problem. The shortage of money is now more acute, but at least they now have the space to cope with the sudden expansion of the number of infections they need to deal with. The extra money given them last week to help with the problem of Aids is welcome.

"There are two sorts of infection," says Professor Glynn. "In broad principle there is an infection that comes and gets you - like the plague and smallpox, which don't worry us here, and then there's measles and flu and whooping cough, which infect normal healthy people. Most of these, until recently, were controllable, if not always controlled."

"On the other hand, we all carry vast populations of microbes, some of which will get you when you are down, when you've had an operation, or get burned, or have a nasty leukaemia, or a transplant. The reason for these infections has been a major preoccupation over the last few years. With legionella and Aids, the balance has changed again. It makes it a very exciting time to be doing clinical microbiology."

"When the PHLS was founded, the microbiology service in hospitals was a bit primitive - now it's very good, so that we tackle the difficult ones, though we will always have a major service role to deal with outbreaks and problems which need special help."

Research is another of their great preoccupations. "For example, the DNA techniques come from the very fundamental research of the kind that people say 'Why do you do that?' and 10 years later, you suddenly realise why. It's our job to take these techniques and turn them into tools which any lab in the country can use reasonably easily and reasonably cheaply. The DNA probe for various toxins, when in use, will make things very much easier, quicker, and much more specific."

"We also have this increased interest in plasmids - particularly if you find a plasmid which controls the making of an

enzyme which destroys penicillin. Bacteria have only one chromosome, which looks like a rolled-up ball of string, and controls all the functions of the bug. But there are extra bits - like little rings - which are not essential, or needed, and can be got rid of, and they disappear - or they just keep one going for the fun of it."

"When there is a lot of penicillin around you discover the bugs where the plasmids survive. They make more plasmids, and the plasmids control the making of an enzyme which destroys penicillin. We can now isolate plasmids, and characterize them in great detail. They also tend to jump from one bug to the next - rather like viruses - so that you can track their progress from one bacterium to another. We can now trace bacteria in very detailed 'fingerprints' - their proteins, their DNA, or their plasmids," he says.

"Then there are monoclonal antibodies - a great help in tracing or detecting particular organisms - and we are developing methods of rapid diagnosis which were not possible until recently. It is important to detect legionella quickly - finding the source can take a week to 10 days. What we need is a rapid test - like a piece of paper you could dip in, while operating out of the boot of a car - and it will come."

Another advantage of the new building is a small teaching lab for seminars and short training courses for medical and non-medical microbiologists sent by the British Council and World Health Organization.

Funded by the DHSS through the PHLS board, posts have been frozen recently, and good cases have had to be made for filling vacancies, though a number of new posts were, so to speak, built into the new building.

Research grants also come from, among others, the Medical Research Council, from the EEC for research into plasmids, and from the Wellcome Foundation.

"We can, by ourselves or with the help of the people in the service, mount a major operation, like the very rapid setting up of the Aids screening."

He points out that had the recent recommendations that the 32 regional laboratories of the PHLS be turned over to the health service, the Central Public Health Laboratory would have remained but "we would have had our arms and legs cut off" and the network of information which is so essential to their work would have had to be rebuilt.

The life of a director of the CPHL seems to be extremely healthy - all his five predecessors, including the first, Sir Graham Wilson, who was 90 recently, are all alive. But, as he says, "Just when we thought we knew it all - we don't."



The new building for the CPHL (top); Professor Alan Glynn (above); and the high security laboratory, where nothing leaves the cabinets without being sterilized



From prefabs to a £14m laboratory

The new Central Public Health Laboratory which has been 18 years in the planning, seems, unlike the Barbican, to meet with almost universal approval. Morale has definitely improved, says the director.

The architects, Robert Matthew Johnson Marshall and Partners (RMJM) and Rumjum to their friends) were faced with the problem of designing a large building on a rising site in suburban Colindale. At one side ran the romantically named Silk Stream, now a dirty urban brook into which rainwater poured off car parks and concrete, giving a 50-year flood line on the area.

This meant that half the site could possibly be flooded once every 50 years - so the building had to be placed on the other half.

During the planning years, there was at least one major revision, but the result is a large and complex building, not a monstrous block. Its basic form is three stepped blocks, one behind the other, the five storeys diminishing in size, floor-by-floor, faced in brick, with roofs which look like slate, but are corrugated metal, under which is steel.

Everyone expresses relief at leaving the old building, in which they froze in winter and dried in summer. Opinions differ as to whether the 1930s block was worse than the addition built in the 1950s. Some worked in prefabs with an estimated life of five years - extended to 40. All are agreed that the cramped conditions were really hindering the capacity to get work done.

Today they can see the trees and the sky and even the urban townscape of Colindale can look good on a nice day. The spacious laboratories are at the back of the building, because it was earlier thought that scientists using microscopes, like artists, needed a north light. The back of the building is air-

conditioned, the front containing offices, is ventilated naturally.

As RMJM point out, the services in buildings of this size, like heating and ventilation, normally account for 10 per cent of the cost. For the CPHL the cost is 40 per cent, for the extremely complex and sophisticated system required for 400 people using 80 primary laboratories, services which include 36 controlled environment rooms, extras such as air extraction for biological safety cabinets and the High Containment Facility installed by Hi-Tech Scientific.

It also contains a 150-seat theatre, and a library, which brings together for the first time the material formerly lodged in the old cow shed and hidden in cupboards and stores all over the old buildings.

To build the laboratory (costing £14.1 million) and

No one will remember how awful it was

within the budget and on time, a joint venture partnership was formed especially for this job by Mowlem, which was responsible for the building work, costing £8.4 million, and the services were installed by Andrews Weatherfoils, part of the Powell-Duffryn Group.

Next year the plants will have grown over the series of pergolas which lead up to the modest front entrance. They are bright red, like the railings round the top of the building, a small detail which enhances the whole. Indoors, in the unaccustomed space, including the staff restaurant, coffee lounges and common rooms, is, by some mysterious mutation of Parkinson's law ("Work expands to fill the time available for its completion") filling up rapidly. The old building has gone: and soon, no one will remember how awful it was.

Screening kits to beat the bugs

"We've had a busy autumn," says Dr Margaret Supran, of the Division of Microbial Reagents and Quality Control (DMRQC). Part of the division produces reagents for the diagnosis of bacterial and viral infections; and the other part runs the National External Quality Assessment Scheme for Microbiology (NEQAS). Their interests range from the familiar, such as diarrhoea, food poisoning and flu to the newer, nastier hepatitis B, legionnaire's disease and Aids.

The lists of viral and bacterial reagents look like a sinister shopping list, some quite recognizable, but there is a subliminal at least 10 kinds of legionella. They are a reference serology centre of legionnaire's disease, and have been working on it for the past seven years, getting the strains from America to produce antisera for diagnostic tests.

Tests are important - for example, E.coli (a bacterial infection) and rotavirus (a viral

infection) can both cause infantile diarrhoea, but the first can be treated with antibiotics, and the other cannot.

Quality control tests the 600 laboratories in the scheme (487 in the UK, 113 elsewhere) by sending out sets of simulated clinical material for examination as a test of skills and abilities.

Rubella (German measles) is an important part of their life: of the 17½ litres of viral antigens produced in 1984 ("and that's a lot", said Dr Supran) 15.5 litres were of Rubella antigens.

Then there is what they call HTLV-3/LAV, but the rest of us call Aids - at the moment they have been sending kits to the Blood Transfusion Services for the setting up of tests and helping in the assessing and maintaining the quality of the screening with the kits available (which have been tested in another part of the CPHL, the Virus Reference Laboratory).

PHLS
USE
L.W. Safety Ltd.

We offer:-
A high quality range of British manufactured fire extinguishers, hose reels and fire blankets.
Specialised servicing by experienced engineers.
Consultancy
Staff Training

For further details please contact us

8 WHITTINGTON WAY
PINNER
MIDDLESEX
HA5 5JT
01-429 1577

COST EFFECTIVE CONSTRUCTION

Edmond Shipway & Partners, chartered quantity surveyors, take pride in their contribution, through cost planning and control, to the construction of the new laboratory for the Public Health Laboratory Service Board, resulting in its completion on time and within the agreed financial limits.

EDMOND SHIPWAY & PARTNERS

41 Buckingham Palace Road
London SW1W 0PP
Telephone: 01-828 6855
LONDON BIRMINGHAM MANCHESTER NOTTINGHAM CAMBRIDGE

You'd be surprised what the PHLS gets through the Mailbox!

For years the Public Health Laboratories have obtained equipment from WCB Mailbox -

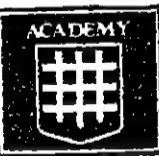
Britain's first specialist mail order supplier to the service industries. And we're pleased to have helped equip the new Central Laboratory complex.

In the Mailbox catalogue you'll find everything from trays to trolleys, skips to shelving, crockery to containers... even health care products and play equipment for children. Ask for your free copy now!

Mailbox
WCB Mailbox Ltd., Bayley Street, Solihull, Warwickshire B37 1YQ. Telephone: 081-236 5577



Academy Cleaning Services Limited
Member of the Securiguard Group plc
Are pleased to carry out the Cleaning Services at the Public Health Laboratory Services
Telephone: 01-767 5511



Joint venture success at Colindale

Both construction and complex service installation for the Public Health Laboratory, Colindale, were undertaken by a single source - the Mowlem-Andrews-Weatherfoil joint venture. Combining two of the most respected names in their different fields, MAW offers an experienced, highly skilled team who provide cost effective solutions to the challenge of hospital, laboratory and similar construction work.

maw Mowlem
John Mowlem and Company PLC
Westgate House, Ealing Road, Brentford, Middlesex TW8 0DZ
Tel: 01 568 9111 Telex: 24144

ANDREWS-WEATHERFOIL LTD
165 Bath Road, Slough, Buckinghamshire SL1 4AP
Tel: Slough 23671 Telex: 47876

THE MOWLEM ANDREWS-WEATHERFOIL JOINT VENTURE

PUT YOUR HIGH CONTAINMENT PROBLEMS IN SAFE HANDS.

The High Security Laboratory at the new PHLS building, Colindale, houses the most up-to-date total containment cabinet system in the world. Designed, manufactured and installed by Hi-Tech Scientific.

We are the specialists in HIGH CONTAINMENT TECHNOLOGY. Send for full colour brochure describing our range of products and services.

HI-TECH SCIENTIFIC LIMITED
Brunel Road, Salisbury, Wiltshire, UK
Tel: (0722) 23643 Telex: 47877 G
HI-TECH is a registered trademark since 1960

Central Public Health Laboratory
61 Colindale Avenue
London NW9 5HT

Telex: 895384Z (DEPND G)
Telephone: 01-200 4400

For supply of authenticated and reference cultures of medical importance contact:

NATIONAL COLLECTION OF TYPE CULTURES: NCTC (bacteria, mycoplasmas, plasmids, International Depository Authority for patent strains)

NATIONAL COLLECTION OF PATHOGENIC FUNGI: NCPF (moulds, yeasts and actinomycetes)

Worldwide supply and other specialist services. Catalogues, fees, further information from the respective Curators, NCTC or NCPF.

BDP

Project Management for the PHLS

BDP Project Management Ltd ensured that the Central Public Health Laboratory at Colindale was completed on time and to cost.

On such a highly complex project as this, a single point of contact was needed between the client and the team of designers and contractors. BDP provided the vital link.

Find out more about the BDP single-source design and management service from Mike Dunk, 0642368544.

EXCELLENCE THROUGH EXPERIENCE

(SPECIAL REPORT)

Keeping the community safe from germs

Dr Jo Smith, a medical microbiologist, has been appointed recently as director of the Public Health Laboratory Service (PHLS). It functions essentially as an epidemiological service, aiming to minimize the effect of infection in the community. Through its 32 laboratories in England and Wales it monitors and detects infection in hospitals and the community, forming a network with general practitioners and providing a community health reference at Colindale, north London, and through the Communicable Disease Surveillance Centre.

Dr Smith points out that the information can be translated into action in the sterilization of water, food hygiene regulations, vaccination and immunization programmes, and the administering of antibiotics to cases and carriers of diseases to prevent the spread of infection.

In fact, control mechanisms have been already worked out. He cites the chocolate bar story - source of an infection (salmonella napoli) which affected small children and their grandmothers - where a small chocolate bar from Italy was the culprit. There are other areas, such as legionnaire's disease and AIDS, where the control mechanisms are still to be worked out.

Legionnaire's disease can be controlled by ensuring that the organism, which is widely distributed in nature, does not grow to high levels in water in cooling systems and that engi-

There should be higher vaccination rates

health authorities, though the major effort will be to prevent its spread, by the absence of effective treatment or vaccine. They are monitoring the growing epidemic of whooping cough - due to a fall in vaccination rates caused by public concern about brain damage in vaccinated children.

There should be a higher incidence of polio vaccination - about 80 per cent now and there should be a much higher vaccination rate against measles - a disease which can be serious, and in the United States is now almost completely controlled.

The PHLS is, of course, in a good position to spot a health hazard nationally, all the more necessary with the incidence of

air travel, where people disperse throughout the country, and the national distribution of food. The fire brigade function is demonstrated by the Stafford outbreak of legionella, with three skilled laboratories in Manchester, Birmingham and Preston, working together, coordinated by the Central Public Health Laboratory on the blood and water tests, working flat out.

In this establishment of a network of information, the Communicable Disease Report, published weekly by the Communicable Disease Surveillance Centre, drawn from confidential reports from the PHLS and hospital laboratories, is circulated to medical officers in environmental health throughout the country.

Dr Spence Galbraith heads the centre, and is responsible for the collection of information, and for alerting the Department of Health and the PHLS on new developments, outbreaks and trends, with the aim of getting action taken.

At Porton Down, formerly a department of the Ministry of Defence, CAMR, transferred to the PHLS in 1979, has been given the task of doing health related work, and optimizing its income by offering first rights and refusal on the marketing of the products of their research to Porton International Ltd.

CAMR is, in addition to work on AIDS, developing a new whooping cough vaccine and a drug which can find and dissolve blood clots in the heart and circulatory system.



Directing the fight against health hazards, from left: Doctors Jo Smith, Richard Gilbert and Roland Hill

The battle to keep up with nasty viruses

Lassa fever is the great fighter but, as Dr Susan Fischer-Hoch points out, in a country like Sierra Leone, where she has just spent six weeks with a large number of cases, only 1 per cent die. Moreover, with 300 patients, barrier nursing and with proper medical care, there were no infections in the staff.

The Viral Zoonoses laboratory specializes in rare haemorrhagic fevers which not only affect man, but are the viruses of animals, like the rat, conveyed through mosquitoes and ticks.

The laboratory provides diagnostic services, research and public education, going out into the field, and collaborating with others, such as Americans, who are doing a lot of advanced work. In London they are a Category 4 centre so they can cope with the highest form of any hazard known, or yet to arrive, to a standard where nothing at all can get out of the laboratory.

Virology, she says, is an advancing field - just how close the haemorrhagic fevers are advancing we may not realize, but the Korean variety (3,000 cases in the UN forces in

Korea) has appeared in 30 cases in northern France before anyone realised they had it.

Exotic strains

"We haven't had a serious epidemic of flu since 1969-70," says Dr Philip Mortimer of the Virus Reference Laboratory. It used to be once every 10 years. Flu, of all viruses, keeps changing, and it is the emergence of a new strain which produces an epidemic. New vaccines must contain the new strain to be effective. "So we'd go on collecting strains and doing isolates even if there hadn't been a pandemic for 40 years," he says.

The laboratory tends to concentrate on the more exotic and nasty problems; they also keep an eye on the polio vaccines because, as it is a live virus, it is essential to know which is a vaccine strain and which is a live strain - and on viral meningitis, myocarditis (inflammation of the muscles of the heart, which kills babies) the polyoma viruses, which cause various degenerative diseases of the brain and affect those with suppressed immunity. Then there is the group of papilloma

viruses, probably implicated in cervical cancers, now on the increase and appearing in younger women.

The parvovirus was discovered here in 1975 by Dr Cossart and Dr Field, with the South London Blood Transfusion Centre. Footing. It produces a condition in children called Fifth Disease, and arthritis in their mothers. We're doing two studies on this."

On AIDS, the laboratory has been responsible for setting up a national diagnostic system, evaluating the commercial kits, of which there are a number, providing confirmatory testing, and doing about 13,000 diagnostic tests in the course of a year. The routine work will devolve to the other laboratories in the service now that they have the tools for the work, but the important reference function will remain with the laboratory.

Hazard of hepatitis

The principal concern of the small Hepatitis Epidemiology Unit is the life and works of the hepatitis B virus. "Its prevalence is low, but it's nasty," says Dr Sheila Polakoff. The tradi-

tion of infection of dialysis units with hepatitis B, common in the early 1970s, following studies by the unit, was an early success.

But the rate of hepatitis B has risen again in the past year or so, a consequence of the growing number of drug abusers and those in close contact with them. The unit is studying an infection from carrier mother to child, found in women of Chinese, African or Asian origins.

It is essential to immunise the child within 48 hours of birth, and the screening for this condition is difficult, needing the help of ante-natal clinics, GPs, paediatricians, community health centres and hospitals, to spot the potential sufferers.

The unit is also undertaking a survey of the infection (HCV 3) in AIDS - taking a sample of homosexuals and heterosexuals of both sexes from 12 places in the country to get some better idea of the spread of the disease.

Patients found to be positive will be followed up. As Dr Polakoff says: "We can only guess at the number of people who will develop the symptoms."

Red bean for danger

Forty per cent of everything we eat is imported, says Dr Richard Gilbert, of the Food Hygiene Laboratory.

This accounts for 15 to 16 million tons a year, 3½ tons of which comes into London. It includes wine, cereals, grain, tea and coffee, and one of the routine jobs of the laboratory is to test it. The other is trouble-shooting, after an infection.

Last year there was some pasta "heavily contaminated with bacteria, which produced a heat resistant toxin, so it wouldn't make any difference if you cooked it, you might still be ill, and some 50 people were", he says. The Italian manufacturer had been using unpasteurised egg, and as pasta has to dry slowly at almost body heat, it was ideal for bacteria. "They couldn't believe their luck - and grew to tremendous numbers," says Dr Gilbert.

And the laboratory investigated the newly fashionable goat's milk, as regulations cover only cow's milk. The goat homogenises her own milk, so it can be frozen, and it passed with flying colours. Raw cow's milk is still causing totally preventable outbreaks - pasteurisation is compulsory in Scotland, but not in England and Wales, and 3 per cent of milk which remains still cause trouble. There is also the red kidney bean - please cook them, says Dr Gilbert. If you just soak them or undercook them you will be ill.

They are undertaking a microbiological quality survey of the biggest caterer in the world, serving 20 million meals a year to the world's airlines at Heathrow - covered, as he points out by not one but three local authorities.

There have been visitors from 85 countries in ten years for short periods of training, which is a part of the laboratory's work, in addition to reference work, teaching and writing scientific papers. And does the doctor enjoy his food? The answer is "Yes".

Amuseum of specimens

The national collection of type cultures, founded in 1920 at the Lister Institute, is a living museum of specimens containing 4,000 different kinds of bacteria of medical and veterinary importance, all permanently stocked and ready for supply or sale, for quality control, education, training and familiarizing purposes.

As Dr Roland Hill, the director, points out, all are freeze-dried (as in coffee) and are therefore without hazard - each ampoule holding about 10 million bacteria in suspended animation. They issue 5,000 cultures a year, using a computerized order system, 75 per cent to the UK, 25 per cent abroad. Each specimen is sealed in glass, wrapped in absorbent material, put in a tin, wrapped again, put in another tin, and wrapped in documentation. The Post Office dropped a mailing containing some specimens and then ran over it - the result was squashed, but not broken.

If you want to patent a microbiological process, you deposit the culture with them - they are an international depository authority, there is also mycoplasma reference, recently moved from Norwich. Research continues for the new plasmid section. Soon the records will be computerized - a vast task undertaken in co-operation with the Department of Trade and Industry.

Food poisoning: The threat remains

Three departments have amalgamated to the division of Enteric Pathogens, under Dr Bernard Rowe, which provides the reference services for intestinal pathogens, the salmonella for food poisoning and the types of typhoid, paratyphoid or dysentery.

Infantile enteritis (with large outbreaks in the 1940s and 1950s) has now dropped off, and no one quite knows why. There are others, rather similar, like campylobacter, on the increase.

Success can be claimed in the disappearance of typhoid, partly due to better provision for water supplies and the treatment of sewage, but there is still the carrier who may become a food handler.

Another success is the eradication of paratyphoid, following the regulations of 1963 on the

pasteurisation of liquid egg. The division is a World Health Organization reference centre for typhoid and paratyphoid identification, and has helped set up centres in Peru, Chile, and Jakarta, Indonesia.

Food poisoning is not a success story. "Every bovine and chicken in the country has salmonella sitting in its bowel which, with inadequate refrigeration, thawing and cooking will reach us," says Dr Rowe, remembering the struggle to eradicate a strain of salmonella from the largest breeding flock of turkeys in the country.

The division also does research into drug resistance in these organisms - for example there is a bacterial dysentery in Central Africa and elsewhere which is resistant to eight kinds of antibiotics.

Hospital help

Ten per cent of people in hospital will collect an infection there - some of it resistant to anti-biotics - a situation closely monitored by the Division of Hospital Infection.

The Mycology Reference Library, under Professor Donald Mackenzie, deals with fungi, which cause simple things like athlete's foot and ringworm, known to the public, but also handles dangerous "opportunistic" infections in immune suppressed people.

JEOL

are proud to be suppliers of

ELECTRON MICROSCOPES

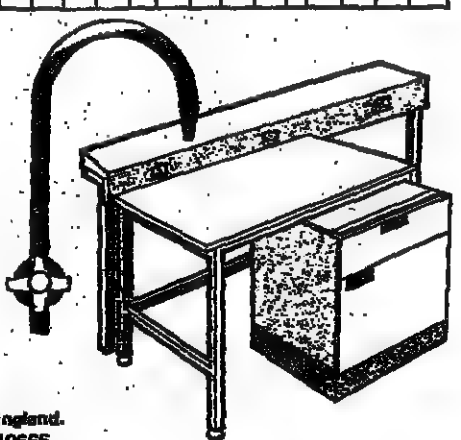
to the PHLS

DESIGNED LABORATORY FURNITURE

All laboratory furniture and ancillary storage for the large and prestigious new Public Health Laboratories at Colindale, North West London was manufactured and installed by:-

Armstrongs

Armstrongs (Hull) Ltd., Crown Hall, Hull HU8 1NT, England.
Telephone: 0482 20791 Telex: 597544 Fax: 0482 210666



BECTON DICKINSON Manufacturers of
FALCON
Tissue Culture Disposable Plastics
are proud to be suppliers to the
Public Health Laboratory Service

WHATEVER YOUR NEEDS IN DISPOSABLE
TISSUE CULTURE LABWARE & RELATED
PRODUCTS, FALCON PROBABLY HAS IT

Becton Dickinson UK Limited
Laboratory Division
Between Towns Road
Cowley, Oxford OX4 3LY
Telephone: 0865-777722

PORTON INTERNATIONAL

APPLIED MICROBIOLOGY AND RESEARCH

A UNIQUE RELATIONSHIP

REQUEST FOR THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR SOCIAL SERVICES
TO MAKE A STATEMENT ON BEHALF OF THE UNITED KINGDOM
GOVERNMENT ON 4TH APRIL 1985 WAS MET WITH AN OFFICIAL
STATEMENT OF THE PORTON INTERNATIONAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH
LABORATORY SERVICE BOARD AGREEMENT AND THE FOLLOWING
PRESS RELEASE ISSUED JOINTLY.

JOINT STATEMENT BY PORTON INTERNATIONAL LIMITED AND THE PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY SERVICE BOARD

Mr Kenneth Clarke, Minister of Health, announced in the House of Commons today, that the Public Health Laboratory Service Board, an integral part of the National Health Service, has signed an agreement, effective 1 April 1985, with Porton International Limited, a leading international British biotechnology company. The agreement is exclusive and covers the Marketing and Distribution of all products and processes of the PHLS Centre for Applied Microbiology and Research (CAMR), an internationally acknowledged centre of excellence in applied biotechnology.

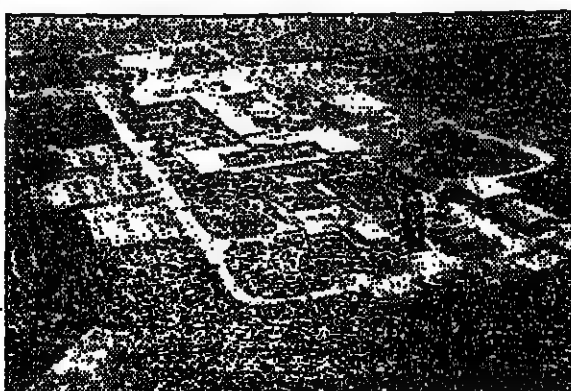
The Public Health Laboratory Service Board attaches much importance to maximising the income generating potential of CAMR. After consideration of a range of options in the private sector to achieve this objective, Porton International has been chosen, because as well as having a broadly based international marketing and distribution capability, it has demonstrated a commitment to converting the technology being developed at CAMR into commercially successful products and businesses.

Porton International already has an established record as a company with considerable commitment to research, development and production at CAMR, covered by a number of existing agreements and has developed a close working relationship with staff at CAMR. The Department of Trade and Industry, which is responsible for the overall government policy on biotechnology, welcomed this agreement especially in view of their substantial commitment to the funding of development programmes at CAMR and with the Porton International Group at CAMR.

This agreement is seen as a major advance in the policy to see British technology exploited and developed fully for the national benefit.

A FURTHER STATEMENT ON BEHALF OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE 26 JULY 1985

The Public Health Laboratory Service Board has entered into a further agreement with Porton International Limited whereby Porton International Limited will construct and operate a new fermentation production plant, funded wholly by them, at the Centre for Applied Microbiology and Research (CAMR). Up to one third of the new plant will be made available for public health laboratory service research and development activities at CAMR.



The Public Health Laboratory Service Centre for Applied Microbiology and Research

The Porton International Group through its agreements with the Public Health Laboratory Service, is leading a major international effort to see the outstanding applied research and development achievements, especially new discoveries in products for healthcare and treatment maximised for the national benefit.

Porton International Ltd., 39 Chesham Place, London SW1X 8HE Tel: 01 245 6144; Fax: 01 245 6720; Telex: 9467162.
Porton International Inc., 1128 Sixteenth Street, N.W. Washington DC, Tel: (01) 202 633 4344; Fax: (01) 202 775 0828.
Porton Products Ltd., Centre for Applied Microbiology and Research, Porton Down, Salisbury Wiltshire. Tel: 0860 610787; Fax: 0860 610886; Telex: 47523.

A Church searching for identity

The Times Profile: The Church of England Part 1: Back to the roots

As the Anglican Church clashes once more with the State over inner-city deprivation, Clifford Longley analyses the conflicting forces working within it

At the moment of consecration, all the bishops present swarm around the man about to join their ranks as he kneels before the altar, each one reaching through this grand ceremonial scrum to place his hand on some part of the victim's body, preferably his head. It looks like an upside-down flower arrangement. On one such occasion, the story goes, a child asked his clergyman father what exactly they were doing to the new bishop. "Pulling out his backbone", came the inspired reply.

It is a very Church of England sort of story. No matter how extravagant certain MPs may become in coining phrases to condemn the latest Anglican venture into politics, as happened again last week, someone in the Church itself will have thought of something even wittier and crueiler to say. Churchmen may love each other a lot, but sometimes they do not seem to like each other very much. But the "Oxford Union" rules apply: you can be as rude as you like as long as you are oblique, elegant and ironic in the doing of it.

Without such civilized rules of engagement, however, the Church of England might have torn itself to pieces long ago. If ever an institution contained the seeds of its own destruction, this one does. But Anglicans tend rather to enjoy and congratulate themselves on its contradictions and conflicts built into their particular brand of the Christian faith. "It is illogical but it works", is the motto of the Church of England. And every kind of hushing and shushing known to man is swiftly and effectively deployed against anyone daring to suggest that it doesn't work, or doesn't work very well. The Church believes, like someone else, in the "There is no alternative" defence of what otherwise might be indefensible.

This, too, is fair enough. If an Englishman is persuaded of the merits of Christianity, either by looking at it from the outside or by being brought up in it, the Church of England is the obvious body to belong to. The Roman Catholics are well, Roman Catholics; and Methodism, Quakerism, Presbyterianism are an acquired taste. So the most obvious contradiction in Anglicanism is this: there is no test of faith required for membership, and yet the church claims to stand for something.

It is not altogether surprising, then, that each of the recent public controversies between Church and Government should have raised, in progressively sharper form, the question - what exactly is Anglicanism, this thing which claims the right to challenge the way ministers minister and governments govern? Where are they coming from? For what or for whom do they speak? The Church of England likes to say it believes those things which all

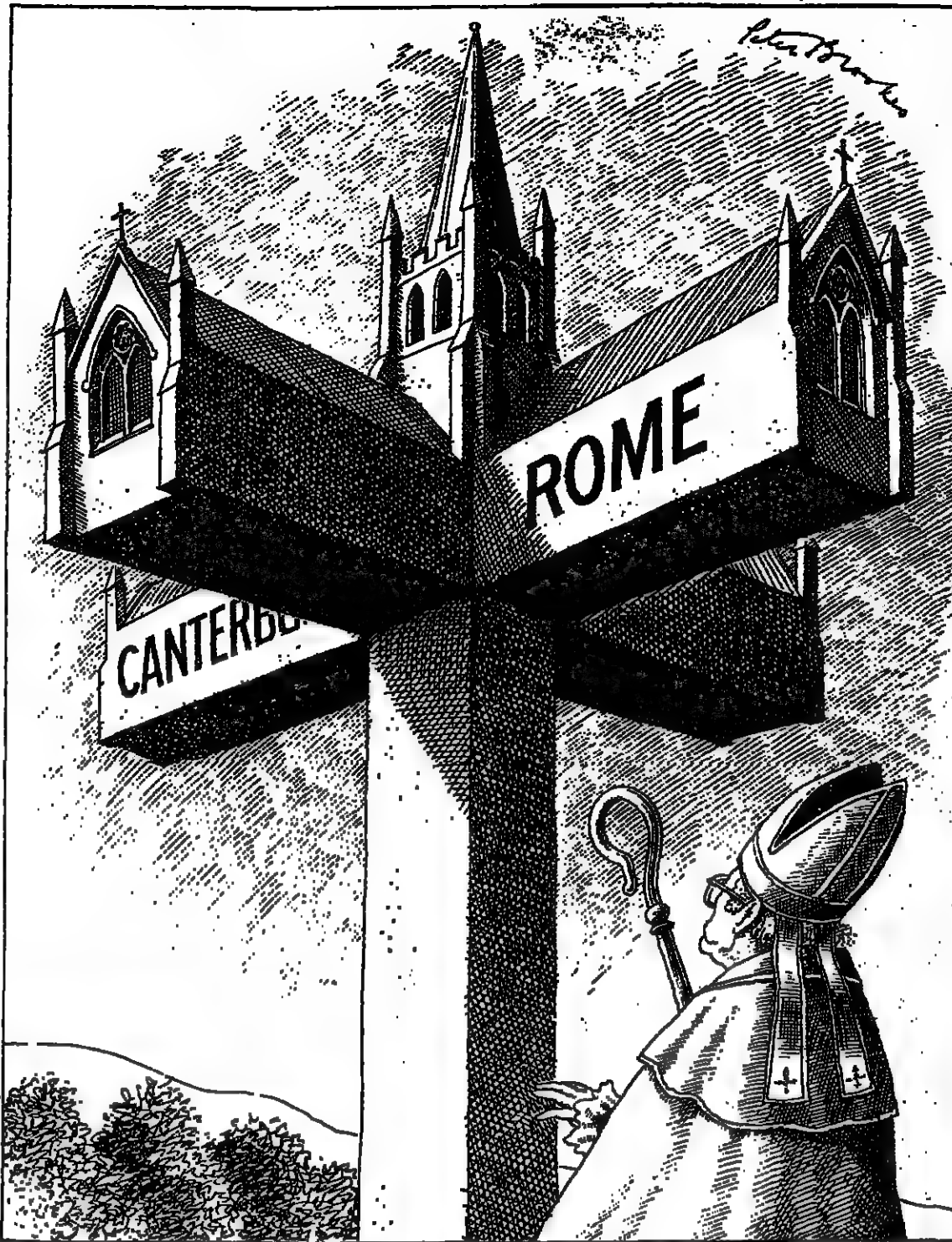
Christians, everywhere down the ages, have held in common, a deliberate "lowest common denominator" kind of faith. It implies that those things which Luther, Calvin and the Pope were agreed on in the 16th century are the essential truths of Christianity, and the things they despised and condemned each other for are secondary. Luther, Calvin and the Pope would not have agreed. They thought they were arguing about essentials and they would have regarded Anglicanism's indifference to those disagreements with horror. For the parties in the Reformation, it was the truth of Christianity that was at stake.

Anglicanism as a lowest common denominator of Christianity has nevertheless cultivated in the English the implicit idea that there is one natural normal form of the Christian faith, its own proper shape: that which it automatically adopts if the extremists of ultra-Protestantism or Romanism can be kept at bay. Thus for the great majority of the English, "Christianity" and "the Church of England" are synonymous.

Historically speaking or seen from abroad, that is a very strange view, but it is a key Anglican idea. In particular, it suggests that Anglicans do not need to have any particular authority figure or any authoritative foundation document such as all other denominations possess. On any disputed question, all you have to do is to find out what "normal" Christianity has to say, and there's your answer.

It has not been good for the English that foreigners tend to collude with this notion, that English styles of dress or table manners are accepted as the norms of civilization when Japanese businessmen dine with Brazilians in central Africa. It has been good for the Church of England, though, if it has fostered Anglican churches all over the globe, all believing that there is such a thing as "normal" Christianity and that its homeland is England.

These are myths, as is obvious as soon as they are stated. In fact, Anglicanism is a complex, composite, and an actual "normal" Anglican would be very hard to find. It is a product of history, of English self-understanding, and of the unresolved doctrinal disputes of the Reformation and since. Its own history is difficult to disentangle from English political history as a whole, just as Anglicanism is difficult to disentangle from Englishness. What is significant about the present state of the Church, and of its relationship with the State and with the Government, is that the disentangling process has started. Questions are at last being asked.



They are thrown up not just by the current fashion for Church reports, statements or speeches but by the Church of England's own desire to be seen as the most modern of churches. From each of the three doctrinal baselines currently available, every member of the church may thus design for himself a tailor-made version of the Christian faith.

The three, taking their names in vain, may be represented by: Dr David Samuel, director of the Church of England Society; Father Peter Geldard, secretary of the Church Union; and the Rev Don Cupitt, Dean of Emmanuel College, Cambridge. And so we may classify the Bishop of X or the Archbishop of Y, the local church warden or the latest recruit to the local Mothers' Union, as so many per cent Samuel, so many per cent Geldard, so many per cent Cupitt. The Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr Robert Runcie, for instance, would be about 70 per cent Geldard, 15 per cent Samuel, 15 per cent Cupitt; the Bishop of Durham, the Rt Rev David Jenkins, 60 per cent Cupitt, 30 per cent Geldard, 10 per cent Samuel.

There is another way of approaching this search for Anglicanism, starting with three archetypal figures in the contemporary church. Anglicanism has three primary colours. As a painter squeezes his three oils

onto his palette, mixing a bit of this and a bit of that to make the shade he wants, so each member of the Church of England selects what he wants from each of the three doctrinal baselines currently available. Every member of the church may thus design for himself a tailor-made version of the Christian faith.

Dr David Samuel, who looks like everyone's idea of an Old Testament prophet with a full set of bushy whiskers, was director of the Protestant Reformation Society and a vicar in East Anglia before he became, in 1983, secretary of the Church of England Society. During the Pope's visit in 1982 he organized a small demonstration in Trafalgar Square in protest. He is an heir to the Protestant and Puritan tradition in the Church of England, which is for him represented by the 39 Articles of Religion, the only official confessional statement of the Church of England. He deplores the fact that the 39 Articles have been relegated to the status of "historical formularies".

Dr Samuel once attacked the Anglo-Catholics (see below) as the source of all the decadence of modern English society. Roman Catholicism is beyond the pale, though not of course Roman Catholics as individuals, towards whom he is kind and charitable.

Dr Samuel once attacked the Anglo-Catholics (see below) as the source of all the decadence of modern English society. Roman Catholicism is beyond the pale, though not of course Roman Catholics as individuals, towards whom he is kind and charitable. Father Peter Geldard is secretary of the Church Union, the main co-ordinating body for the Anglo-Cath-

olic movement in the Church of England, which stems from the Oxford Movement of Pusey, Keble and Newman of 150 years ago. He says mass, hears confessions, prays for the Holy Father (Pope John Paul II) and counsels anxious Anglo-Catholics against becoming Roman, at least not yet. His Church of England is "the ancient Catholic Church of this land".

The Roman Catholic Church in England, which he may one day join himself, is an anomaly: the "Catholic Church" worldwide has three parts, Rome, Orthodoxy, and Anglicanism. It is the one great imperative of Father Geldard's churchmanship to see them united, and the one bit he can do something about is the uniting of Canterbury to Rome. The means to this is the series of official negotiations on disputed doctrinal matters carried on in the Anglican-Roman Catholic International Commission, the greatest threat to it is not Dr Samuel, for whom he has no personal animosity, but the ordination of women, now approaching (unless he and his Anglo-Catholic lobby can stop it).

Meanwhile, the tactic is to introduce into the main bloodstream of Anglicanism as many ideas and practices of the Roman Church as possible.

Sceptical, erudite, provocative and obscure, the Rev Don Cupitt, Dean of Emmanuel College, is the archetypal Oxford theology don. He writes books, lectures and makes successful television programmes (*The Sea of Faith* was his) with a message, the essence of which is that modern man has come of age and modern religion must do likewise.

There is room for faith in his modern Anglican religion, but not faith in something "out there". A man's God is his inner guiding light, the truth round which he builds his life. Metaphysics is an outdated and untenable system of ideas - God has no "supernatural existence" - and those who insist on holding on to that notion of God are stuck with childlike credulity which they ought to outgrow.

It is striking that the first two of the above three archetypes have founded their concept of Anglicanism with reference to Roman Catholicism, which is something many English Christians spend most of their time not thinking about. Harold Nicolson once wrote that the average Englishman has just two ideas of religion: that the Roman Church is wrong and that the rest don't matter. It is really hardly surprising that the Rome-Anglican thing emerges so strongly, however, as the whole ideological framework of the Church of England - was constructed against that background in the 16th and 17th centuries.

Fundamental questions about the future shape of the church are bound to take it back to its origins in the Reformation, and the English medieval church is still like a ghostly presence within the modern Church of England. It gave it, after all, an entire inheritance of superb buildings, and it also cannot be ignored - though Anglicans seem to try - that in terms of practice English Roman Catholics now outnumber active members of the Church of England in the ratio of at least four to three.

TOMORROW
Modern dilemmas of the Anglicans

Reagan's judges take control

They are the President's judges. They are heading a revolution in the administration and interpretation of American justice. They sentence more people to death and jail more people for longer. They carry an ideological torch on abortion, school prayer and free enterprise. They are less tolerant of homosexuals and unconvinced by affirmative action. They are highly politicized. And they may be President Reagan's most lasting legacy.

Reagan-nominated federal judges are being approved by the Senate at rapid-fire rate, more than 65 so far this year alone. By the end of his term Mr Reagan will probably have appointed more than half the 743 federal trial and appellate judges. The greatest prize of all, the Supreme Court, is tantalizingly close to falling before his ideological push. Presidents like to nominate judges who will rule in their favour but Mr Reagan has turned custom into a game.

The Senate Judiciary Committee, which has a Republican majority, is supposed to vet nominees but has become little more than a rubber stamp. No Reagan nominee has been turned down. Leading Democrat Paul Simon says: "We have so many names coming at us so rapidly it becomes difficult to do the kind of intensive work that needs to be done."

Mr Edwin Meese, the new (and ultra-conservative) Attorney General, is a strong personal and ideological ally of his President and the man responsible for sweeping changes in the way American justice is conducted. He seems to see the law as an instrument to advance the President's social agenda.

Public opinion is with the President. Polls show that Americans want the courts to mete out tough justice, and conservative judges tend to do just that. Capital punishment is overwhelmingly supported, according to the polls. It is no accident that under Reagan more people are in prison than ever before. And 40 convicted killers have been executed in the past two years, compared with only eight in the seven previous years.

Business feels freer nowadays. The Reagan judges, numbering more than 200 so far, keep out of the way of free enterprise more than ever, except in blatant cases like price fixing and bid rigging. But in many important respects business can conduct itself in ways that previously would have resulted in a spate of lawsuits.

It is too late for Democrats to hope to stop the steamroller. They now look fearfully to the aging nine-member Supreme Court. Five justices are in their seventies. President Reagan is just a few heartbeats away from leaving his ideological imprint on the nation's top court.

Christopher Thomas

THE TIMES LEISURE SUIT OFFER



THE growing legions of Keep Fit enthusiasts have brought about an increasing demand for new, comfortable sports and leisure wear.

We have selected this high quality garment, designed for *The Times* readers by Mr President, the originator of the classic American leisure suit. The top has deep stretch-knit crew neck, cuffs and waistband - with the title of *THE TIMES* newspaper printed in soft navy blue flock on the left-hand breast. The trousers are grey with navy blue stripe, drawstring waist, and elasticated ankles.

The leisure suit is made of 50% cotton, 50% cretan acrylic and is fully machine washable. The inside surfaces have a soft fleecy lining that is warm in the winter and cool in the summer.

The wide range of sizes should suit most people and are as follows:

TOP: Small (34in-36in), Medium (38in-40in), Large (42in-44in), Extra Large (46in-48in).

TROUSERS: Small, Medium, Large and Extra Large.

Price - £18.95

All prices are inclusive of post and packing. All orders are despatched within 7 days of receipt - please allow up to 14-21 days for delivery.

If you are not satisfied we will refund your money without question. This offer can only be despatched to addresses in the UK.

Please send me The Times Leisure Suit(s) @ £18.95 each as indicated below. (Indicate no. required of each size).

Leisure Suit Top(s) _____
Leisure Suit Trousers _____

I enclose Cheque/PO for £_____ made payable to The Times Leisure

Suit Office. Or debit my Access/VISA No. _____

Sent to: Times Leisure Suit Office, Bourne Road, Bexley, Kent, DA5 1BL.

Signature _____ (Reg No. 894640)

Croyford (0322) 53316 for enquiries only

A panorama of the Georgian city will soon be complete. Simon Tait reports

A hot air balloon, a disused fuller's earth factory, a crane, a Colchester dentist, the shareholders of a unique company, Ted Dexter's greyhounds, Jane Seymour's horse and a great deal of goodwill have contributed to what is expected to become a major new attraction for Bath - a giant picture by the Realist painter Roger Hallett.

Hallett's Bath Panoramas, a painting 200ft long and 24ft high, is thought to be the biggest painting on canvas in Britain, although it is still only three-quarters finished. It will go into its custom-built display rotunda next spring and in 1987 will stand in Bath's Royal Victoria Park, if the city council agrees at its meeting in the New Year.

The painting will have taken Hallett four years, working full time. "Every morning for years I came jogging up here on top of Beechen Cliff in Alexandra Park just so I could look at the amazing view of Bath", said Hallett, who lived and worked in the city for 20 years. "You can see every aspect of Bath from here: the old city, the modern developments, the rural outskirts. I longed to find a way of painting it".

For the right perspective he needed to photograph the entire scene from at least 10 feet above the hill, and Bath University made their balloon available to him so that Hallett could hover

Bath in the round, captured on canvas



Putting it in perspective: Roger Hallett with a section of his panorama

Later, in the absence of the balloon, a local company trundled a crane up Beechen Cliff for him to perch atop. Then he needed a studio big enough, and on the outskirts of the city he found a redundant factory in which Laporte Industries had made fuller's earth; they gave him the keys and work began in 1983.

The Colchester dentist is Hallett's old friend Douglas Pike, whose branchchild is the financing scheme. With Hallett and himself as the only unpaid - directors he set up Bath Panoramas, a private limited company which qualifies to be included in the Business Expansion Scheme. With a share capital of £100,000 it can issue shares (the minimum holding of the £10 shares is 50) with the special attraction for purchasers that their investment is allowable against income tax. Each shareholder's portrait appears in the panorama's foreground.

"No businessman would have taken on a project like this", said Douglas Pike. "No businessman would have the essential streak of madness. But being involved has been a wholly delightful adventure, and apart from £200 from the Arts Council all the £12,000 we have raised so far has come from shareholders. And we are just about in the black".

The company cannot advertise under the Government

scheme so potential investors are invited to private views of the painting in work at the studio. Not all the recognizable figures are shareholders. Hallett's family are there, his daughter with the horse she exercises for the actress Jane Seymour. The carpenter who designed the scaffolding will be added, and Tom Mayer, a Royal Opera House scene painter who taught Hallett how to paint large, is included. Hallett wanted some dogs in the scene and was once commissioned to sculpt Ted Dexter's, so they are there too.

Otherwise the painting is a faithful representation of Bath from the north at three o'clock on a sunny June afternoon. "I had to learn about perspective properly for the first time", said Hallett. "It actually works quite differently from the way you assume it does when you paint on the flat".

In the final presentation the perspective will be helped by 80 sculpted figures in the well of the rotunda, all seeming to react to the presence of the balloon from which the spectator is apparently slung, just as the artist was. The figures have been made in clay by Hallett's students under his guidance.

If the city council approves the site the panorama will attract an estimated 100,000 people a year to Royal Victoria Park. The rotunda will be moveable, and in 1988 it will be part of the panorama exhibition planned for The Barbican.

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 823)

ACROSS
1 Scutcheon (6)
2 Market (6)
3 Cut down (4)
4 Avalanche (8)
5 Disrupter (8)
13 Appraise (3)
16 Britain's first PM (6,7)
17 Payable now (3)
19 Factory room (8)
24 Underground cemetery (8)
25 Disastrous (4)
26 Venerate (6)
27 Officer's servant (6)

DOWN
1 Danger-free (4)
2 Unreadable (9)
3 Estuarine mouth (5)
4 Lotto (5)
5 Piquancy (4)
6 Nimble (5)
10 Project (5)
11 Loom (5)
12 Rotates (5)
13 Caribbean witchcraft (20)
14 Long journey (4)
15 Pole (4)
18 Employment (5)
21 Sex-air (5)
22 Shower dish (4)
23 Ramona (4)
25 Eager (4)

SOLUTION TO No 822
ACROSS: 1 Tactic 5 Pact 8 Early 9 Neglect 11 Residual 13 Rota 15 Slugging match 17 Each 18 Frighten 21 Triumph 22 Arms 23 Dean 24 Padlock
DOWN: 2 Arms 3 Toy 4 Container ship 5 Page 6 Charcoal 7 Retrospect 10 Trashiness 12 Digs 14 Smog 16 Ascribe 19 Trill 20 Omen 22 Add.

The Cordon Bleu Cookery School of London

Announce their new Spring programme of courses commencing in January.

The courses are designed to suit everyone from those wishing to cook professionally to the cook/hobbyist who wants to spoil his family and friends.

Courses available include the Cordon Bleu 12-week Certificate, recognised worldwide as a top qualification for a career in cookery, and a range of short and part-time practical courses and demonstrations on advanced and introductory levels.

For further details please contact:

The Cordon Bleu Cookery School, 171 Regent Street, London W1, Telephone 01-593 3881.

WEDNESDAY PAGE

From acupuncture to yoga: the many ways of stopping smoking

How the cigarette meets its match

Women are taking up smoking earlier than ever and in greater numbers despite the risks. Lee Rodwell reports on the reasons - and the possible remedies

Smoking used to be seen only as a man's problem. Today, it is becoming a woman's issue as well. Since the early 1970s, the numbers of adult men who smoke have been decreasing steadily, but the gap between men and women has been narrowing. In 1972, 52 per cent of adult men in Great Britain (that is the over-16s) smoked cigarettes compared with 41 per cent of adult women. In 1984, 36 per cent of men and 32 per cent of women smoked cigarettes, and, for the first time, more women aged 16 to 19 smoked than did men of the same age (32 per cent compared with 29 per cent).

Last week a report by the Office of Population Censuses and Surveys showed that smoking by young teenagers, unlike adult smoking, is on the increase, and that 45 per cent of girls aged 16 now smoke. It seems that as fast as their mothers quit smoking, their daughters are taking it up.

Yet, for women, the risks of smoking could be even greater than the risks for men. Like men, women who smoke risk increased rates of lung cancer, and, although lung cancer during the last 20 years has been declining slightly among men under the age of 65, it is still on the increase in women. If lung cancer deaths in women continue to advance at the present rate, the disease will overtake breast cancer as the leading cancer killer among



Health hazard: cigarette smoking is more dangerous for women than for men

British women by the year 2010. In America this is thought to have happened this year.

Although heart attack under the age of 55 is extremely rare, the risk is increased if they smoke and take oral contraceptives.

There is also some evidence that cervical cancer is more common in women who smoke cigarettes, especially heavy smokers or women who have been smoking for several years. But the relationship between smoking and cervical cancer is contentious.

Women who smoke may be less fertile than non-smokers. Smoking appears to decrease levels of certain female reproductive hormones and substances inhaled in cigarette smoke may alter the timing of the egg's journey through the Fallopian tube.

Once a woman has conceived, smoking can double her chances of miscarriage, and, on average, smokers have more complications in pregnancy and labour.

Babies born to women who smoke are also, on average, 200 grams lighter than babies born to non-smokers. At the other end of the reproductive scale, it has been found that the menopause occurs, on average, two to three years earlier in smokers.

Given all these disadvantages, why do so many women still smoke? ASH (Action on Smoking and Health) points the finger of blame at the manufacturers. Their leaflet says: "The cigarette manufacturers are doing their best to sell more cigarettes to women because they believe that, although men are buying fewer cigarettes, they can still increase their profits from women."

ASH believes there may be a number of reasons why women, especially, find it hard to kick the habit of smoking. In the past, women have been urged to stop for the sake of other people - in particular, their children -

rather than for their own sakes. ASH suggests in addition: "When women do stop smoking they often find that their families, friends and colleagues cannot, or will not, put up with the irritability and mood changes they may experience. For this reason many receive less support when they stop smoking than men do."

Even so, it is a myth that women find it harder to stop smoking than men do, according to a number of experts in the field. Martin Jarvis, a clinical psychologist at the Addiction Research Unit of the Institute of Psychiatry, says: "Many men stop smoking cigarettes, but switch to cigars or pipes and continue to inhale. When women stop smoking cigarettes they tend to stop altogether."

There are now about 10 million ex-smokers in Great Britain, more than 3½ million of them women. If you would like to join their ranks, what is the best way of going about it?

Cure or kill? A guide to giving up

Acupuncture: It is possible that a course of acupuncture could help someone, already motivated to stop smoking, to cope with the symptoms of withdrawal. To find an acupuncturist, check your Yellow Pages and then contact the British Acupuncture Association (01-834 1012) to confirm that he or she is a registered practitioner. Needles are put in the patient's ear, then a small electrical charge stimulates the site. The fee for the first visit is £22 and for the second £17. Specialists here say that, if the treatment is effective, only two visits should be necessary.

Aversion Therapy: Methods vary from blowing hot smoke into the face of smokers as they smoke to making smokers inhale every six seconds and chain-smoking until they can tolerate no more. Early results were promising, but later studies did not produce strong support for this method, which is now rarely used.

Bets: Help from friends and family can be crucial. Try making a bet with someone that you will stop, or get someone to sponsor you for a donation to charity, or to promise a "reward".

Courses and Clinics: These tend to wax and wane with demand. Contact your health authority or local health education officer for details. ASH (01-637 9843) may also be able to help. Methods vary. You may be told about the effects of smoking, how to cope when you stop, tips on the best ways to stop (see Full-Stop Courses, National Society of Non-Smokers). You may also find group support helpful.

Diary: Some people, such as Dr Christiaan Barnard, suggest keeping a diary of every cigarette you smoke so that you can work out when you may be smoking from habit rather than for pleasure. The idea is that you can reduce your intake by monitoring your smoking routine before stopping completely. The other use of a diary is to mark a day, some way ahead, when you plan to stop smoking.

Eating: American research suggests that the more acidic your urine, the more rapidly nicotine is excreted, thereby increasing the craving for cigarettes. One group of smokers in America who were given doses of sodium potassium, cut down from 30 cigarettes a day to one or two within five weeks. A diet high in alkaline foods would include beans, raisins, spinach, carrots, soy bean flour and celery, and would avoid acidic foods such as wheatgerm, lentils, macaroni, lamb, chicken, egg, beef and coffee. A book on the subject is

the *Stop Smoking Diet* by Jane Ogilvie (Sphere Books, £1.50).

Full-Stop Courses: This is just one example of private courses available. These courses, run by Gillian Riley, herself an ex-smoker, at the Hospital of St John and St Elizabeth in St John's Wood, north-west London, take place once a month over two weekends and clients are given phone follow-up if needed. The idea is to change people's mental approach, to show them why they smoke, what makes it difficult for them to stop and why they may backslide. Clients pay only after they have stopped smoking, according to what they would have spent on cigarettes. This usually works out at around £100. For more information phone 01-444 6876.

Hypnotherapy: No controlled or comparative trials have shown it to work better than simple support, plus a placebo. However, individual therapists claim a high success rate. Sessions usually involve a discussion of the advantages of giving up smoking and the risks of continuing. The patient is then put into a relaxed state and given suggestions that will develop a strong determination

to stop smoking for good from this point (see Yellow Pages).

Nicotine Gum: Nicorette has been available in Britain since 1980. It was developed, and is manufactured, by a Swedish company, AB Leo of Helsingborg, who admit that, while the nicotine gum is not a miracle, it can help to alleviate some of the more unpleasant withdrawal symptoms. Many experts would agree. However, the gum has to be chewed slowly, otherwise the nicotine is released in one go, tastes awful and goes into the stomach instead of being absorbed into the bloodstream through the mouth. Experience has shown that including Nicorette in the usual treatment doubles the chance of success. It is available only on a private prescription and comes in two strengths. The lower, two-milligram size costs around £7.30 for a box of 105 pieces, about two weeks' supply.

Over The Counter "Cares": There are a number of "stop smoking" remedies that can be bought from the chemist or through mail order. Some claim to alter the taste of cigarettes so that they are no longer pleasant to smoke. Experts say these are little better than placebos.



Up in smoke: two-fifths of all teenagers have the habit

WHERE THERE'S A WILL

- Specific treatments, no matter what their type, are not as important as other factors. If smokers are not strongly motivated to stop, no treatment will work. If someone really wants to stop, most treatments will work.
- Well over 90 per cent of the 10 million or so ex-smokers in Britain gave up without using any aids at all.
- If you have tried to kick the habit in the past and failed, it does not mean there is no hope. According to ASH, someone who has a history of starting and stopping is more likely to be successful than someone who is stopping for the first time.

Standing orders for buffets

Boldness is a virtue in buffets. Cutting a dash is more a matter of decent food than of matching plates, of a grand sweep in preference to the dainty. With so much very good fresh prepared food available at this time of year - when better to buy the side of smoked salmon, half a Stilton, or a whole ham? - it is really not too difficult to put on the dog without knocking yourself out.

As a matter of fact this is not the best time of year to buy a Stilton. Because demand is so high at Christmas the cheese-makers try to bring as many cheeses as possible to peak condition all at once. This means slowing down the ripening of cheeses made early, and hurrying the maturing process of those made more recently. Of course there are some magnificent specimens available as a result, but these will go to those who know their Stilton or the supplier.

Traditional or original buffet entertaining can be as time-consuming or as easy as you choose. I like old fashioned cold cuts, game and rare roast beef with home-made potato salad.

There is no call to do more, but when there is a party to cook for I cannot resist filling up the orange enameled terrines which sit in a cupboard most of the year, and getting out the biggest bowls and serving dishes. It is all the antithesis of nouvelle cuisine.

Terrine of game
Serves eight to ten

- 1 pheasant
- 1 large chicken breast, or more game
- 120ml (4½ oz) port
- Freshly ground black pepper
- 450g (1lb) minced pork, lean and fat
- Fresh sage
- Salt
- 225g (8oz) venison sausages
- Pork back fat or streaky bacon to line the terrine
- 1 pig's trotter, split (optional)
- Apple (optional)

Almost any combination of game and pork makes a good terrine provided that the pork contains enough fat to prevent the whole from being dry.

Cut the breast meat off the pheasant and slice it lengthwise into strips. Cut the remaining meat off the carcass and set it aside. Cut the chicken breast into lengthwise slivers too and marinate these, with the pheasant breast, in the port.



Shona Crawford Poole

It is or is stripped of fat and coated with aspic.

Like the game terrine, a fish terrine can be served as a first course or as a main dish with salads. Use all salmon (farmed is fine) or mix whole pieces of salmon with a mousseline made from cheaper white fish.

This terrine has a particularly pretty finish of chopped herbs - dill if possible but finely chopped parsley would do - which are simply pressed on to the top and sides of the terrine after it has been unmoulded.

Terrine of salmon
Serves eight to ten

- 340g (12oz) skinned fillet of salmon
- Salt
- 30g (1oz) butter
- 2 tablespoons brandy
- For the mousseline
- 340g (12oz) skinned fillet of salmon or firm fleshed white fish
- Salt and cayenne pepper
- 2 egg whites
- 800ml (1 pint) double cream

To finish
A large bunch of fresh dill or parsley, very finely chopped

Cut the first piece of fish into long strips about 1.25cm (½ in) wide and thick and salt them. Fry the fish gently in the butter, cooking it lightly just to firm it.

Put the cooked fish in a dish and sprinkle it with the brandy. Set it aside to cool.

To make the mousseline make sure that all the ingredients and the food processor are well chilled. (Fish mousseline can be made by hand but it is such a drawn out enterprise.)

Dice the second piece of fish coarsely and put it in a processor with the egg whites. Purée these thoroughly then, with the machine running slowly, pour in two-thirds of the cream and season the mixture with salt and cayenne pepper. Put the bowl in the fridge while you poach a teaspoonful of the mousseline in simmering water to test its texture and seasoning. If it is too firm, beat in more of the cream; if it is too slack, add more egg white.

Line a terrine of about 1.25 litres (2½ pints) capacity with well-buttered greaseproof paper and spread half the mousseline over the base. Drain the fish strips and add them in a thick layer, then top with the remaining mousseline.

Cover the terrine with a lid or foil and set it in a larger vessel. Pour in boiling water to come about half way up the sides of the dish and bake it in a preheated moderate oven (180C/350F, gas mark 4) and bake it for 40 to 50 minutes. Test it with a skewer which will come out warm and clean when the terrine is cooked. Leave it to cool in its dish and when it is completely cold, unmould it on to a clean work surface.

Press finely chopped dill or parsley on to all sides of the terrine and serve it in thick or thin slices with salads. An accompanying green sauce of thinned mayonnaise well flavoured with fresh chives and blanched and puréed watercress goes well with the salmon.

THE TIMES ATLAS OF THE WORLD

NEW EDITION OUT NOW

"The finest reference atlas ever produced"

Lord Shackleton

£50 (£55 from 1 Feb 1986)

TIMES BOOKS

Yoga: The Cancer Research Campaign supported a one-year preliminary trial of yoga for stopping smoking. The experiments, at Addenbrooke's Hospital in Cambridge, confirmed that smoking rates tend to go down in people who practise yoga. Certainly, any form of relaxation or meditation that can help to cope with stress may be useful. In any case, it's very hard to smoke a cigarette when you are standing on your head.

THE TIMES DIARY

Baton charge

The baton owned by Nazi Field Marshal Erhard Milch, which is to be sold at Phillips on Friday, has now become the subject of an extraordinary legal row. Right-wing historian David Irving read in this column yesterday of the proposed auction of what he calls "stolen property", and contacted the Milch family in Germany. They have now instructed solicitors Peter Carter-Ruck to stop the sale. The vendors are the family of the late Brigadier Derek Mills-Roberts, who broke the baton over Milch's head after discovering Nazi atrocities in 1945. Irving contends that "you can't go round beating a field marshal unconscious, stealing his property, and then putting it on sale". A spokesman for Carter-Ruck said yesterday that the firm would be applying for a court injunction to stop the sale if Phillips did not call it off. But Mills-Roberts' daughter, Mrs Annie Walsh, was adamant it would go ahead. "If the Milch family want this thing they can come to the auction just like anyone else and bid for it."

Home and away

Concerned as ever for his city's disadvantaged, Derek Hatton will propose at today's Liverpool city council meeting that a delegation meet the chairman of Liverpool and Everton football clubs to explore ways of restoring televised football. His motion further suggests that he should lead the delegation. Not, perhaps, a good idea. The Everton chairman, Philip Carter, also chairs Liverpool Conservative Association.

Walking out

The government is not alone in being inconvenienced by the Ulster Unionist MPs' decision to resign their seats and fight by-elections. Ron Atken, personal assistant to the Rev Martin Smyth, is telling everyone that while his boss is out of the Commons he will make ends meet by delivering Yellow Pages for the Post Office for the princely salary of £60 for an 18-hour week.

No yoke

The Police Federation's monthly magazine has surpassed itself this month in its quest for stories about coppers who end up with eggs on their faces. It relates how colleagues rushed to a police cabin on the Lancashire stretch of the M6 after hearing a mighty explosion from within. Inside was a shaken PC Kevin Dolherby who had thought he had successfully boiled an egg in the microwave. "I was just tapping it with my spoon..." explained the egg-spattered constable.

In the pipeline

Anthony Mycock, freed from jail after two and a half years by the Appeal Court last week, now plans to give £500 to Manchester University's law faculty as a prize for the best student essay on miscarriages of justice. The award depends on the findings of the Mycock campaign for compensation.



BARRY FANTONI

Well insured

The career of William Beckett, the senior legal adviser to Lloyd's, is in a bit of a tangle with the Director of Public Prosecutions. It appears to have turned full circle. As Lloyd's busy issues statements denying that it is impeding the DPP's fraud inquiries by refusing to release transcripts of its disciplinary hearings, I learn that Beckett was legal secretary to the Attorney-General from 1975 to 1980, and then legal adviser to the Department of Trade and Industry, which is responsible for monitoring City affairs. Lloyd's is now infuriating the DPP by claiming that evidence given in the transcripts was taken in confidence. But, as Beckett and his new masters so rightly point out, the DPP can subpoena these from Lloyd's only when it has begun criminal proceedings. DPP sources say, however, that it requires the evidence before it can bring charges. Catch 22.

Too militant

You would have thought the DHSS would have been grateful to civil service union leader Alistair Graham for his outspoken attack on the Militant Tendency, whose supporters are most active in the DHSS field. Instead, I learn, it is upset by his diatribe delivered at the Child Benefit Centre in Washington, County Durham. Officials, who had expected him to speak purely on pay issues, are now sending him a strongly worded letter warning him about abusing civil service platforms for political purposes.

Trade pride for national interest

As MEPs debate the Luxembourg summit deal, Nicholas Bethell argues that Britain's future is at stake unless we become better Europeans

Germans will insure their cars and houses with British companies; British teddy bears which cannot catch fire or poison children with asbestos will be sold throughout the EEC; the British aviation industry, entirely privately owned, will expand and grow richer by offering cheap travel not only from London to Brussels but from Amsterdam to Frankfurt; the City of London's share of West European banking and finance will vastly increase.

This is the new barrier-free Europe towards which, I believe, the EEC heads of government took a step in Luxembourg last week - a small step, but one big enough to show that the target of a true common market by 1992 is more than a mirage, not some Euro-fantastical dream.

Today it is the European Parliament's turn. Most of us feel that the deal did not go far enough in giving the parliament a proper role as the EEC's only directly elected supervisor. The Italian government has said it will not approve the deal if the parliament rejects it. This means that MEPs can, though I hope we will not, throw it out before it is even submitted for national ratification.

Any such rejection would be seen, most probably, as a surly act by young, frustrated parliament seeking for itself a clearer role. This would be less than the full truth. It would also be a sign of continental irritation with Britain and with Mrs Thatcher, a deep resentment that few in Britain seem to be aware of, let alone keen to put right. The Luxembourg package is of special importance to us, dependent as we are on our ability to export. But this feeling, exaggerated and oversimplified though it is, could now be strong enough to threaten our national interest as a great trading nation.

However much we argue, Britain's role in modern Europe is seen

by continental colleagues in stark terms. We are the country that refused to come in at the outset, preferring instead our ridiculous imperial dreams. Mrs Thatcher, respected though she is for her strength and seniority, has not yet been forgiven for demanding "my money back" in Dublin in 1972.

She is perceived as an aggressive negotiator who treats partners as adversaries and has no understanding of the political, social and environmental benefits of a common agricultural policy in a community consisting largely of small farms. Alternatively, if she has any such understanding, she is unwilling to inconvenience her own country in the interest of the other nine.

Was it really worth all the disruption and bitterness, they ask, for an eventual "win" at Fontainebleau of £500 million towards an annual budget of £130,000 million? It is a minuscule sum. Any small expansion in the British economy would provide the Exchequer with much more. So why does she do it? Presumably because she is hostile to the whole idea of the Community's development and it suits her to use arguments over money as a pretext for paralysing it.

When a British territory was invaded in 1982, these same complainers say, the EEC gave immediate support, condemning Argentina and stopping trade. A few days later continental countries needed a favour in return. Farmers were on the rampage, rioting and dumping produce in the streets. Britain was asked to agree to a price rise; we refused outright.

The problems that continental

governments face with their farmers are no concern of ours, it seems. The British press hardly reported the issue. If the British people were aware of the problem they seemed to feel there was no reason to pay towards its solution.

The 45 conservative MEPs have been described by one jaundiced Dutchman as "the wedge of English public school boys aimed at the heart of Europe". The Labour MEPs, whether it is Les Huckfield shouting abuse through a megaphone or Barbara Castle leading a walk-out during President Reagan's speech in May, are dismissed as examples of the ugly Englishman abroad.

British MEPs, other Europeans know, were elected last year by less than a third of the voters and they are the only ones not welcome in their national parliament, obliged to queue and to be searched before attending any House of Commons meeting. Labour MEPs are suspected of plotting to de-select and supplant MPs in their Euroconstituencies and we Tory MEPs are often harshly criticised by Mrs Thatcher, who makes no secret of her preference for nomination on the basis of the old European assembly. In the recent Dooce report on European union our's was the only government to enter a reserve on the principle of greater European Parliament powers. These attitudes devalue British MEPs in our colleagues' estimation, making it harder for us to promote British interests.

Anti-British feelings, unfair though many of them are, have created a political reality enabling a Gaullist who wants to delay a British

rebate or an Irish nationalist condemning the use of plastic bullets to get a sure majority. The British government then reacts angrily and the vicious circle worsens. It has got to the point where MEPs like to stick little pins into Britain's flesh - over the miners' strike, say, or over the deportation of a Cypriot. They have passed measures that will delay liberalization of air travel and in the next few days are likely to strike out £30 million earmarked by the commission for Britain's self-employed. predict that next year, after Spain joins, she starts having trouble over Gibraltar. Strasbourg may well use its new powers to hold up the legislation on the internal market that Britain badly needs.

One solution to these annoyances would be to freeze the European Union and emasculate (or even abolish) the European Parliament. However, any such plan, attractive though it might seem at first glance to many Britons, would be anathema to our partners (except perhaps Denmark) and inconsistent with our obligations. It would also mean saying farewell to the real common market that the government earnestly desires.

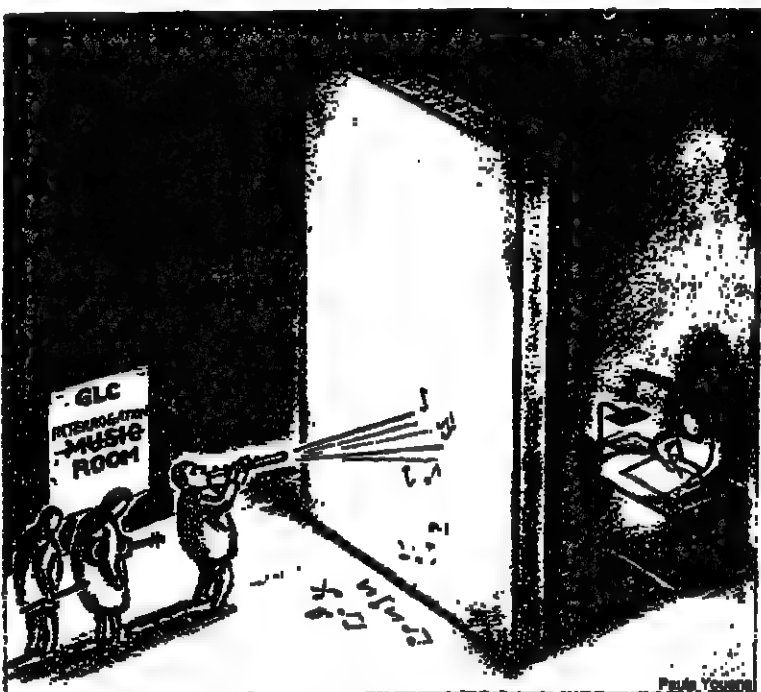
The other solution is to accept the Luxembourg deal, including the important new Strasbourg powers, as first step towards genuine free trade, closer harmonization and monetary union, closer political cooperation and joint decision making by the Council of Ministers and Strasbourg.

Strong leadership will be needed if Britain is to launch itself into such deep waters, but other European countries got used to the feel of them decades ago. Anyway it makes more sense than trying to have it both ways - to swim the river with one foot still balanced on the bank.

© Times Newspapers Limited, 1985
Lord Bethell is Conservative MEP for London North-west.

Bernard Levin: the way we live now

Livingstone, going for the greater evil



BARRY FANTONI

that the political test devised by Livingstone would not stand up in court. Though the GLC are the owners of the South Bank halls, they are not the owners in the sense of a man who owns his house, to which he may refuse entry on any ground he chooses; such a public institution must be run properly, and the courts will be quick to see that it is. And imposing political demands on musical performances (and conspicuously one-sided political demands at that) would certainly be knocked on the head by a court. Unfortunately, our law precludes a court from acting in such matters except on an application made to it. Mr Parrott therefore armed himself for the battle.

Mr Parrott armed himself not only with legal advice, but with his cheque-book, for since Livingstone would be using not his own money but that of other people (viz, the taxpayers of London), he would need to count the cost.

In these matters, it is deemed best to first ask politely for what you want, and issue the writ only when it is refused. Mr Parrott therefore asked the GLC to allow him to put on his concert without obliging his artists to pass Livingstone's political purity test; he pointed out that they both loathed apartheid, as he did himself, and that neither intended to play in South Africa.

Mr Livingstone promptly beat a tactical retreat, using as the excuse the artists' and promoters' opposition to apartheid, he most

graciously agreed that the concert could go ahead as planned, without a promise of ideological obedience; by this means, he has avoided a defeat in the courts, and retains the imaginary but untested right to compel musicians to agree with his politics if they wish to perform on the South Bank.

That it will surely be agreed, is an unsatisfactory outcome. While there is no legal ruling, and in the absence of legislation, not only will Livingstone be able to pursue his policy of censorship (which, for the reason I have given, will have little practical effect), but he and others will be encouraged to deploy the same or similar techniques in the future and elsewhere. Indeed, Sheffield council have already started to do precisely that without declaring that a pledge never to perform in South Africa is required of artists or to use the public Sheffield concert-hall there is pressure on artists not only to give such a pledge but to make a public statement about it.

There is one further matter. After my first article on the subject, I was interviewed on the radio, and Mr Livingstone was invited to reply. In the course of his remarks, he said that certain people supported the South African regime because they made money out of it, e.g. by trading. Then he went on as follows: "There are other people whose fear is that if you bring down South Africa there will be a communist regime takeover - that is a risk I'm prepared to see. I would much rather see South Africa under a communist

regime than under the present one if that's the choice I am faced with."

Note first that our hero is quite cheerful about other people's future: "... that is a risk I'm prepared to see..." If that's the choice I'm faced with... The fact that it will not be he who runs the risk, nor he who faces the choice, is apparently of no moment. But that is not the most important aspect of his remarks.

South Africa is a vile tyranny. But resistance to that tyranny is legally possible, and is pursued. The Soviet Union is another, but no lawful resistance is possible. Even after decades of National Party rule, a substantial number of South African judges are truly independent of the state, and political cases have been decided against the rulers (Mr Donald Woods, then editor of the *East London Daily Dispatch*, actually won a libel action against J.B. Vorster). No Soviet judge, at any level, decides on any political case; he simply gives judgement, and imposes sentence, as instructed by his political masters.

The South African press is hedged about with more than a score of restrictive laws; but within those restrictions, South African journalists can and do denounce the evils of the regime. In the Soviet Union no journalist anywhere can or may criticise the regime. In South Africa lawyers like Mr Sydney Kentridge defend the oppressed and accuse the oppressors, and remain at liberty; the Soviet psychiatrist Dr Korogov is in a concentration camp for revealing that a dissident who was certified mad by the authorities was in fact sane. In South Africa, trades unions work under great difficulties; in the Soviet Union there are no unions, and anybody trying to start one will be behind barbed wire within the week.

South African Nationalism is riddled with anti-Semitism, but Jews are entirely free to practise their religion and study their sacred books; in the Soviet Union anti-Semitism is directed and encouraged by the state, and Jews can be, and are, imprisoned for teaching Hebrew scripture.

I could extend that catalogue for a score of pages, but my point, I trust, is made. Given a choice between a vile regime that can be ameliorated, and one which cannot, Livingstone chooses the latter. Given the choice between a total tyranny and a partial one, he supports the former. Given the choice between a country in which some are free and a country in which none is free, he plumps for unfreedom. Given the choice between great wickedness and much greater wickedness, he decides that Big is beautiful.

© Times Newspapers Limited, 1985

America's down-to-earth astronauts

New York Dan Deane doesn't have much of a home life. The astronaut's job can be a very tough on his family. In the past 16 months eight men have quit the space elite to put in more time at home. One who resigned recently for this reason is Colonel John Fabian, a veteran of two space-shuttle missions.

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration is concerned about losing expensive-trained men in the prime of their careers. "But we recognize that being an astronaut calls for a large commitment of time," said a spokesman at the Johnson Space centre in Houston. "These men and women are constantly on the go. The training and the job are demanding. It is a career that extends into a lifestyle and some people do not react well to that."

Jack Loumsa, a former Marine Corps colonel, aged 49, left the astronaut service after 17 years and is now an aerospace consultant in Michigan. He had two space missions - 59 days in Skylab in 1973 and eight days as a space-shuttle commander in 1982.

"I left because I felt I had done everything I wanted at NASA," he said. "I had done a long flight and a short one, a space walk and a space rendezvous. In my case family pressures were not the reason for quitting, but there is no doubt that there are strains on an astronaut's family life because of the time spent away from home. There is a lot to do and a great deal of emotional stress. It is not as glamorous as it looks. It is plain hard work."

His wife, Gratia, said: "We were on the fast track down in Houston.

Jack felt that there was more to Jack Loumsa than flying in space. After all, the distinction is not so rare as it was: since 1961 more than 100 American men and women have been space travellers.

Part of the astronaut's life that is not often talked about publicly is the office politics on the ground. NASA attracts many talented, ambitious and competitive people, and a constant talk of the politics and lobbying that goes on when crew lists are being drawn up for missions, and when other key jobs are being considered. For a number of people this sort of stress is as serious as the strain on their home lives.

A NASA official said: "In the two months before a space flight there is not much time for a crew member to get home. It is a 14-to-16-hour day, seven days a week. In the six months

before this high-pressure period the programme is already intensive, with little time for relaxation. The hard training is vital to make space flight safe. You cannot cut corners on this. Even when they are not in a crew, astronauts are busy doing support work for crews, making public appearances and undertaking all sorts of special assignments."

Men and women in the 100-strong astronaut corp do not get special pay - only what goes with their military rank or an equivalent civil service rank. They did not get extra holidays.

The spaceman's life still looks very attractive, however, from the outside. In 1984, when NASA last advertised for astronauts, it had 5,000 replies. Thirty-two have been selected for training.

Trevor Fishlock

Jack Straw

Tory pill no one will swallow

Two Sundays ago, a man from Crewe arrived, as arranged, at St Thomas's Hospital, Lambeth, for treatment on the hospital's new lithotripter - a machine which gets rid of kidney stones without the need for surgery. The machine was available, and so were sufficient medical and nursing staff. But there was no bed, so back he went to Crewe, untreated.

Of the 11 patients booked for admission that Sunday for treatment on the lithotripter, only six made it. The unlucky five will, of course, survive. They will get another appointment sometime soon, and may be admitted the second time, although some patients awaiting surgery or treatment can be turned back four or five times.

The health authority says there isn't much it can do about this. Its bed occupancy rate is higher than the average; whether a bed is actually available for a non-urgent case depends on the number of casualties and emergencies, or even on a state visit, when parts of the hospital have to go on standby. And there is no slack in the system: for St Thomas's budget of £75 million is due to be cut by £1 million a year in real terms for each of the next 10 years. More are having to wait; 43 per cent of "non-urgent" cases are waiting more than a year, compared with 32 per cent in 1982/83.

On the same day as our man was travelling back to Crewe, with kidney stone intact, government plans for an "information" campaign to head off growing public alarm about the health service were made public. The campaign shows at least a touching faith in people's gullibility: that these days a glossy full-colour pamphlet, complete with bar charts, graphs, and picture of Norman Tebbit intoning that the "NHS is safe in our hands" might persuade the man from Crewe that he has been on the lithotripter after all, and that his wasted journey was simply a figment of his imagination.

The announcement of this information campaign follows swiftly on a similar campaign - to publicize the government's actions to counter unemployment.

Both campaigns, by the way, would be illegal for a local authority to run if the Local Government Bill, presently in committee, becomes law in unamended form. Clause 2 of that bill expressly prohibits local authorities from publishing material which "can reasonably be regarded as likely to affect public support for a political party". The purpose of these two campaigns is to give support to the Tories as the taxpayers' expense, and nothing more.

But applying to itself the standards, which it seeks to impose on others has never been a hallmark of this administration. "Do as I say, not as I do," is the rule.

So these Tory propaganda campaigns continue. The one on unemployment, with glossy pamphlets and honeyed words from the Employment Secretary, Lord Young, may yet succeed, because, as Nigel Lawson is apt to remind us, 87 per cent of people are in work. Especially in many affluent Conservative areas, the only perception

people have of unemployment is indirect and distant, drawn from the media and maybe from the stand at the back of the parish church next to the one on aid to Ethiopia.

But the government has a real problem - or rather three - when it comes to the NHS. It is not much good lecturing the man from Crewe that the health service is better than it was (even if it were true). The issue to him is that it should be better than it is now.

Then there is the problem that whatever people can be grateful for, they may not feel it is thanks to the government. The official excuse for straggling places like St Thomas's is "RAWP" - the Resource Allocation System. This was established in 1975 by Labour to level the regions by redistributing economic growth. The Tories have seized it as a pretext for cuts. But it will take more than a glossy pamphlet to convince my constituents that St Thomas's loss has been Blackburn's gain. They recently saw the North-West Regional Health Authority remove altogether from the capital programme a long-proposed new maternity unit, despite the fact that six labour beds cope with 3,200 deliveries a year. The unit was put back into the capital programme only after a major local campaign.

The third, and overwhelming, problem for the government's NHS campaign is its ignorance of the NHS compared with that of the general public. Most of the population may be in work, and unaffected directly by the dole, but 91 per cent have no private health insurance, and rely wholly upon the NHS. Not so many members of the government and its senior supporters. In health care, as in education, the prevailing ethos of the new Conservative Party is that health is always better; that money power may legitimately be used to avoid the inevitable pressure points of a public health service which allocates resources according to medical need, rather than patients' wealth.

The difficulty for the government is that its hectoring propaganda about the NHS collides directly with people's own experience - not even Satchi and Satchi have found a way around that. The public does not believe claims about vast extra real resources being devoted to the NHS because it knows they are untrue. A study for the Institute of Health Service Management and the BMA shows real growth in the NHS of just 1 per cent between 1982-84 and of -0.1 per cent in 1984-85, compared with the 3.7 per cent needed just to compensate for the increase in the numbers of elderly and changes in technology. The private health company BUPA had to pay for the lithotripter machine at St Thomas's.

The government's ignorance also makes it blind to the inefficiencies for which it is the cause. Creating conditions in which St Thomas's lithotripter can be used for only half its planned patients is a false economy. The case that those who control public services should use them is not just one of equality, but of efficiency too.

The author is Labour MP for Blackburn.

moreover... Miles Kington

Now that the trial is over...

It has been a long time since we were honoured by the presence of General Galtieri, our guest problem-solving columnist, as he has been very busy with legal matters in Argentina, but we are delighted to say that he now has an hour or two to spare and can deal with some of your queries. All yours, general, and lovely to have you back!

General Galtieri writes: Thank you, *mi amigo*, and thank you to all those readers who sent me letters, flowers and legal textbooks during my trial. Thank you even to the reader who sent me a file concealed in an apple pie, thus illustrating your good old British sense of humour. I used the file to help eat our prison food! No, seriously, let us have the first question.

What do you reckon to this Terry Holmes business, General? I mean, taking thousands of pounds to John Bradford Northern and then getting clobbered in his first game? - T.H. of Oxford.

General Galtieri writes: My friend, you must realize that it is a peculiarly British thing to divide a game like rugby into two sports, one for amateur gentlemen and one for professional working-class players. Here in Argentina we have no Rugby League, only Rugby Union. If you are a worker, you play football. If you are a gentleman, you play a gentleman's sport like rugby or polo. My advice to Señor Holmes would be: Go back to the gentle aristocrats of South Wales among whom you grew up, return to the rolling lawns and stately homes of Cardiff and Swansea. Were you much of a sportsman when you were younger, General? - G.D. of Croydon.

General Galtieri writes: Indeed, I was a practitioner of that toughest yet most elegant of pursuits, the tango, and for several years in my youth I was the Army Free-Style Tango Champion. The competition was terrific - one false step and you can find yourself facing the wrong way for life - but I put my success down to the fact that I did arduous cross-country tangoing for three hours a day. I sustained the normal injuries of the tango world - strangulation by bow-tie, laceration by partner's rose-sever thrust by patent leather shoe - but my downfall came in a most unusual way. In the last finals in which I appeared, I set fire inadvertently to my moustache with my cigar and was heavily marked down on

presentation! I have never tangoed in anger since. My family motto incidentally is "No! No! No!" or, Don't you tango with me. Have you had a chance to sample the new Beaujolais Nouveau? - D.B. of SE18.

General Galtieri comments: Nice to see a bilingual tautology! But I am afraid this is a question which could come only from a non-wine producing nation, one which depends on imports. Do you see wine now across the Pyrenees? Do you see the Italians clamouring for the new Beaujolais? How much less would you expect a demand from Argentina, which already produces the best wine in the world! At least, the most! At least, the cheapest! The Beaujolais Nuevo de Argentina was very good this year, by the way.

Congratulations on your acquittal, General, but you are still up on charges of losing the war. How many you got out? Do you need a good lawyer? - A.M. of Ealing.

General Galtieri writes: My defence on this one is watertight. Technically, Argentina has never agreed that hostilities are over; technically, therefore, the war has not yet been lost. By the way, although the losers in war are sometimes put on trial, I believe this is the first time the losing leaders have been put on trial by their own side! I would much prefer to be tried in an English court of law, where I am told the jury can be juggled till you get 12 good men and sympathetic.

What do you think of this new link planned for the Channel joining England and France? Incidentally, have you ever thought of a link between Argentina and the Falklands? - S.K. Aberystwyth.

General Galtieri writes: A tunnel between England and France sounds an excellent idea to me. One word of warning: I would advise putting a bend in the middle somewhere, just in case the Frogs should ever get the idea of sending a few Exotics through it. As to your other question, would it surprise you to learn that we are already engaged on digging a top secret tunnel from Argentina to Port Stanley? I am afraid your wonderful new airport is going to look very silly on the day our armies come out of a hole in the ground!

(General Galtieri is always glad to answer your questions on anything, so keep those letters, postcards, and blank cheques rolling in).



P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

HIS AND HER INCOME

The treatment of the family is an issue that goes to the heart of any system of income taxation. The Government has promised to tackle it in a green paper, due out by the end of this year but now probably postponed until next Budget Day. Mr Nigel Lawson will there detail his plans for replacing the present variety of tax-free income allowances available to married couples. In his proposed system, husband and wife each receive the same allowance as a single person; if he or she has no income, this allowance can be transferred to the other. In advance of the green paper, the Lords Committee on the European Communities has roundly rejected Mr Lawson's "transferable allowances". It has produced a report that is comprehensive, illuminating - and in conclusion, wrong.

Baroness Serota and fellow peers were drawn into the debate by a series of European pronouncements that read like a parody of common market doublespeak. The most revealing is the Resolution of the European Parliament that "... the tax system should be neutral as between the married couple where only one partner is in paid employment and the married couple where both partners are in paid employment, with a mandatory system of independent taxation for husband and wife as the long-term objective of fiscal reform".

As the Lords committee rightly points out, these two objectives flatly contradict each other. The tax system must treat married couples either as one flesh, or two. If husband and wife are to be taxed quite independently, as if the other did not exist, then the system cannot be "neutral" between one-income and two-income couples.

Joint taxation too often means that the second earner (usually the wife) becomes a second-class earner, faced with high marginal tax rates on a modest wage. In Britain, and in many other countries, the system is still encrusted with the historical residue of discrimination against

women, through which their incomes were assumed to belong to their husbands. Most countries have therefore introduced adjustments to the tax system, such as the married woman's earned income allowance and separate taxation for high-earners in Britain, or income splitting in Germany, to mitigate its effects.

In Britain, these changes have shifted our income tax system half-way towards independent taxation, but left it in a horrible mess of illogical distinctions. For example, a man whose wife is not earning now receives one-and-a-half single allowances; but if she is working and he is not, the couple receives two-and-a-half basic single allowances. This confusion has helped build support for the beguilingly simple solution of complete independence - a tax system quite uninterested in the marital status of the taxpayer. This finds favour with the Lords Committee. Independent taxation, however, would have new victims.

In particular, it would impose a disproportionate tax burden on couples with only one earner, a group increasingly concentrated among young, low-income families, where the wife cannot command a wage that covers the cost of child care. The fathers of such families, deprived of all but a single allowance, would face very low "tax thresholds" - thus deepening the poverty trap and making it harder to command an after-tax income much higher than the dole.

The supporters of independent taxation argue that the problems of such families should be dealt with through social security, supplying extra child benefits to those who do not work. This would require an increase in spending to make up for an increase in taxation, perpetuating a trend towards the ever greater state dominance in the economy that this Government is rightly trying to arrest. Secondly, it ignores a fundamental difficulty. If the social security system continues - as it must - to treat the family as a unit, rather than a collection of

individuals, it will fit badly with a tax system that makes no concessions to the notion of family.

To this dilemma, the Chancellor has proposed a compromise that deserves more sympathetic attention. A system of transferable allowances would not discriminate between men and women, as the present system does. Nor, combined with the present option of separate taxation, would it treat the income of any married person more harshly than it would if he or she were single. It thus offers two important strands of tax "neutrality". But it would also, for all families within the wide basic tax-rate band, be completely neutral as to whether husband, wife, or both, were earning the family income.

The effect of transferable allowances would be to smooth out the fall and rise in family income that follows the normal pattern in which the wife stops work to start a family and rejoins the labour force as the children reach school age. Mr Lawson's critics object that husbands would resist the desire of their wives to restart work, resenting the loss of their transferred allowances. This may well be true. But they go on to argue that only complete separation of married people's tax affairs, only complete secrecy about their individual incomes, will protect women; an argument that comes perilously close to denying the existence of any co-operative intent in marriage.

The committee's fruitful survey of European experience demonstrates that most other countries have sought to reduce the disadvantages of joint taxation, rather than treat all families as if they were single people who happen to live at the same address. The committee's own conclusions, revealingly, shy away from the pure principle of independent taxation. They stop short of endorsing independent taxation of married people's investment income. As the number of women with small shareholdings or occupational pensions increases rapidly, this is no longer a trivial caveat.

How Labour went for Militant

From Mr Michael Foot, MP for Blaenau Gwent (Labour)

Sir, I am naturally interested to read in one of your authoritative editorials (December 10) that it is all my fault. You write, with just that ineffable combination of assurance and absurdity which would be better reserved for your apologies for the Star Wars fantasy or mass unemployment, that in the early 1970s Mr Michael Foot swept away the vestiges of Labour's machinery for defending the party against hard-left incursions.

But neither in the early 1970s nor at any other time did I have any power to do any such thing. So I didn't.

Let me in your usual slipshod way, you are striving to refer to the abolition of the so-called proscribed list of bodies within the Labour Party, this was not something done by me (although I favoured it, since it frequently involved palpable injustices to individuals and other objectionable features). But this had nothing to do with the incursion of Militant into the party.

One of the worst aspects of this incursion is the conspiratorial way in which the leaders of the Militant Tendency have sought to operate without a membership and thereby to circumvent the rules of the party, with or without any proscribed list. It was for this reason that, on my initiative, we took the steps, with the later full backing of the party conference, to exclude the Militant leadership from our ranks.

We had to act strictly within the requirements of "natural justice", partly because this is the proper way for democrats to proceed and partly because the Militant leaders and operatives clearly felt that if we did not, they would be quite ready to disrupt the affairs of the Labour Party by appeals to the capitalist courts.

The task of freeing the party from Militant and kindred pestilences is not an easy one. But it has to be done, and it has to be done by methods which are fair.

I strongly support all the steps which Neil Kinnock has taken to this end, and when he leads the Labour Party to success at the next election I suspect that the historians (even the ill-informed *Times* editorial writers) may look back on these events as among the decisive ones which made Labour victory possible.

Yours faithfully,
MICHAEL FOOT,
House of Commons,
December 10.

Nobel Peace Prize

From the President of the Academy of Medical Sciences of the USSR

Sir, The unseemly mass media campaign against the award of the Nobel Peace Prize to the International Physicians for the Prevention of Nuclear War ignores the fact that the prize has not been awarded to somebody personally but to a whole movement.

The article in *The Times* by Allan Wynn and Peter Reddaway (December 3) fails to recognise that 145,000 physicians, including many from the West, take part in this movement, which is aimed at the preservation of the earth by the prevention of nuclear war.

The physicians' movement has organised national conferences and international meetings which have had participants from more than 40 countries. By spreading among world public opinion their scientific conclusions about the inadmissibility of using nuclear weapons and by advocating their abolition, medical scientists are fulfilling their duty to preserve not only people's health, but life itself.

As regards Academician Evgeny Chazov, he was elected as co-chairman of this movement at a world-famous cardiologist.

To oppose the awarding of the Nobel Peace Prize to those who do everything to save our civilisation from destruction contradicts the most humane feelings of the heart and mind.

Yours faithfully,
NIKOLAI BLOKHIN, President,
Academy of Medical Sciences of the USSR,
4 Zubovskiy Boulevard,
Moscow 119021,
December 9.

From Professor Emeritus Otto Neurath

Sir, Allan Wynn and Peter Reddaway's article (December 3) on the recipients of the Nobel Peace Prize is full of innuendos, but they fail to understand that the prize is being given for what the recipients have done, not for what they have not done.

IPPNW (International Physicians for the Prevention of Nuclear War) has through the years tried to convince the public that there is an alternative to MAD (mutual assured destruction), and 145,000 physicians cannot be that wrong.

The authors also engage in mudslinging, encouraged by the simple and destructive polarization of dividing mankind into "us, the good guys" and "they, the bad guys".

According to the authors, Dr Lown has, for 30 years, "adopted a pro-Soviet, anti-US stance". What does such a nonsensical characterisation mean? It is deplorable that non-factual innuendos can be disseminated.

The fact that Dr Lown could appear on Soviet television should be a credit to him, not used to slander his motives. Fortunately the Nobel commission knew very well what it means to actively contribute to peace movements in countries, regardless of their political structure.

Yours faithfully,
OTTO NEURATH,
98a Hamilton Terrace, NW8.

Casting doubt on atomic bomb finding

From Professor C. H. Wilson, FBA

Sir, No one can dissent from the plea you put forward in today's leading article (December 6) that the prime object of all discussions between Australia and Britain over the Maralinga bomb should be the best possible long-term relationship between the two countries.

We should not, however, rush into action before giving our Australian friends a fair opportunity to express their own opinions. They do not necessarily correspond with those of Mr Justice McClelland.

It is not sufficiently recognised in this country that the nature of the "royal commission" has undergone considerable change in the course of its translation to Australia. It is, for one thing, apt to be a much smaller body than its British original. Nor does it always meet what used to be the standard requirement that a royal commission "should comprise the fairest and fullest representation of all opinions".

The McClelland enquiry consisted of three persons. They did not include anyone expert in nuclear explosions or the fundamental medical effects of such explosions. Are we to have, therefore, a repetition of the outcry which followed the recent royal commission presided over by Mr Justice Costigan?

This began as an enquiry into specific corrupt practices in a trade union. It ended as a monumental

survey of crime of all descriptions throughout Australian society, with an outcry so embarrassing to the government that it has been virtually disowned, as well as discredited in its particular allegations.

The Costigan commission was virtually a solo performance. McClelland is a trio. Let us take a random sample of the British type. The royal commission into English universities (Oxford and Cambridge especially) consisted of 23 members, all known and respected nationwide. The royal commission on environmental pollution (1970-71) had nine members - four scientists of world reputation, an experienced industrial chemist, a topmost economist. With such numbers, minority opinions are possible. With three (or less) they are not. The two systems cannot, and should not, be treated as comparable.

The Australians are straightforward people. They know perfectly well what needs to be done. It was an Australian friend who drew my attention earlier this year to the words of Malcolm Muggeridge: "It is one of the intimations of an enduring tendency among Australians to hold law and order in detestation that, in Australia, dementia in politicians is often rewarded with a seat on the Bench."

Yours etc,
CHARLES WILSON,
Jesus College,
Cambridge,
December 6.

Princess Michael

From the Chief Barker of the Variety Club of Great Britain

Sir, I am extremely distressed at the incorrect comments made in your diary column (December 5) regarding the visit by HRH Princess Michael of Kent to our charity luncheon in Leeds on November 7. I might point out that when members of the Press challenged her Royal Highness's early departure at the time I gave them the same full explanation which is now the content of this letter.

Her Royal Highness's visit was most carefully planned and I, as Chief Barker, and all members of the organizing committee knew she had to catch the 2.45pm train from Leeds for London, even if it meant her Royal Highness had to leave before the end of the luncheon. Princess Michael's acceptance of our invitation was agreed on that basis.

The chairman of the Leeds Regional Committee of the Variety Club of Great Britain, in his welcome, did stress the fact that her Royal Highness had a very tight schedule; furthermore the Princess's remarks with regard to her viewing

of *Emmerdale Farm* were made in a very high-spirited fashion and in no way did they cause any offence.

Prior to the start of the event Princess Michael attended a Variety Club children's party in the same hotel and spoke to practically every one of the 50 children in her typically loving and caring way. At the reception following her Royal Highness insisted on meeting and speaking to every member of the committee and leading guests, many of whom were fund-raising sponsors of great importance to our organization.

The success of the luncheon was largely attributed to Princess Michael of Kent's charm. I must emphasize that we, the members of the Variety Club of Great Britain, are bewildered by these further derogatory comments. Her Royal Highness has shown us nothing but kindness many times over the past years and has helped us greatly in pursuing our work for sick and deprived children.

Yours etc,
JOHN RATCLIFF, Chief Barker,
Variety Club of Great Britain,
32 Welbeck Street, W1,
December 9.

Stopping car thefts

From Mr Richard Turner

Sir, With reference to Jean-Jacques Dunn's letter (November 27), most European countries, and the United States, register vehicle number plates to the person or company, not the vehicle.

However, when one does this, a whole new ball game can begin, because instead of just stealing cars, the thieves start stealing number plates, too.

Also, the employees of the motor vehicle departments, who supposedly scrap surrendered number plates, soon realize that a very profitable black market can exist for untraceable number plates.

It can be very challenging, if your number plates are stolen off your

Belgian vehicle whilst in Italy, to drive home through several borders number plateless. Or one may receive untraceable parking tickets on a set of number plates one surrendered to the licensing department months previously.

But I am pro the idea of the owner registered number plates for one main reason - insurance. Usually one cannot obtain the number plates before one has insurance cover. Also one cannot cancel the insurance without surrendering the number plate. This system goes a long way to prevent vehicles being driven untaxed and uninsured.

I remain, yours faithfully,
RICHARD TURNER,
Berenheemstraat 12,
8030 Beernem,
Belgium,
November 28.

Delay in fraud cases

From Mr Leonard Cox

Sir, Since the Principal Assistant Director of Public Prosecutions, Controller, Fraud Investigation Group, Mr Dorian Williams, has seen fit to set aside convention by replying publicly to criticism of delay in prosecuting fraud, it seems fair to take him up on some of the points he makes in his letter (November 30).

He says that members of the fraud divisions under the DPP have "a quite monstrous case load". Presumably this handicap has been considered by higher authority. One would like to know why nothing has been done by way of relief and consequent expedition of the investigative process. Are there not suitable candidates for work in these divisions among over three million unemployed?

Singling out Mr Brian Sedgemoor, MP, for particular attention, Mr Williams wishes to reassure him that his department recognises fraud as "a significant, destructive factor in our national life". I should jolly well think so, and all the more reason for something to be done about those monstrous case loads.

All the more reason, too, for Mr Sedgemoor and other MPs, including ministers, to express "frustration and anger" (your Political Correspondent's words) at the appearance, anyway, of delay in investigating the affairs of Johnson Matthey Bankers.

Yours faithfully,
LEONARD COX,
7 Needwood Drive,
Bebington,
Wirral,
Merseyside,
November 30.

Second best

From Mr Robert M. Kerry

Sir, I can report another rôle for our flexible friend. Not having access to a knife during a recent impromptu picnic, I found him most useful vis-à-vis spreading the pâté.

But, Sir, surely the perfect diner's card would have a serrated edge.

Yours,
R. M. KERRY,
21 Winkworth Road,
Sheffield,
South Yorkshire,
December 4.

Memorable past

From Mr Jonathan Coad

Sir, Sir James Richards (November 30) writes that major railway stations such as Newcastle or York pioneered the arched iron roof. The early railway companies certainly realised the potential or iron for this form of construction, but the true pioneers to use it for spanning very large spaces were the royal dockyards.

In 1844 shipbuilding slips at Portsmouth were first provided with large cast and wrought-iron roofs and Chatham Dockyard followed a year or so later. The Chatham covered slips still stand and can be visited in Chatham Historic Dockyard. They antedate any of the great iron train sheds.

Yours sincerely,
JONATHAN COAD,
Baileys Road,
Salehurst,
Robertsbridge,
Sussex,
December 1.

Inner-city priorities

From Lord Beaumont of Willey

Sir, Archdeacon Hayward, no doubt inadvertently, deploys in his letter to you (December 5) a transparently polemical device in his attack on the thinking behind the report *Faith in the City*. This device consists in attributing to those from whom you differ premises which are untenable and then proving (surprise, surprise) that their conclusions do not follow.

I know of none of my colleagues, for instance, in Church Action on Poverty who would base their call for a "collective" solution on the experiment in communal sharing of the early Church. At the most we would adduce this as interesting corroborative evidence.

One argument on which many of us would rely, however, is the basic Judeo-Christian belief in communities which try to obey God's will, the unbroken tradition from Moses through the prophets and Christendom to at least the beginning of capitalism that nations ought to be coterminous with such communities and the development since then (under the guidance of the Holy Spirit) of democratic processes whereby we can achieve this by consent.

ON THIS DAY

DECEMBER 11 1936

Edward VIII succeeded his father George V on January 20, 1936. He abdicated on December 10 in order to be free to marry Mrs Wallis Warfield an American who had divorced her husband Mr Ernest Simpson in October of that year. The part *The Times* played in the business has been exaggerated, albeit the Editor, Geoffrey Dawson and the Prime Minister, Stanley Baldwin, were in frequent touch with each other. The leading article below by Dawson evoked much criticism, to many readers it appeared of a man when he was down. The former king took the title of Duke of Windsor; he died in Paris on May 28, 1972, age 77.

KING EDWARD'S CHOICE

The momentous message which the PRIME MINISTER conveyed to the House of Commons yesterday will bring a shock of distress to every household in the British Empire. It is not too much to say that far even beyond the Empire the whole world has been awaiting the news of the KING's decision, for the most part with anxious good will and everywhere with a sense of the tremendous issues involved. ... The KING has made his own deliberate choice, and has pronounced it "final and irrevocable".

The account which Mr. BALDWIN gave of the events leading up to it was characteristic both of himself and of the KING. Mr. BALDWIN failed in his purpose, but he was absolutely justified in claiming yesterday that, where he failed, no other man could have succeeded. There was no real hope in the final appeal which the whole Cabinet responded to the note of decision from Fort Belvedere. But the very fact that it came from Fort Belvedere is no less creditable to the KING, who has scrupulously refrained from any public appearance which might encourage the speculation. Clearly the last thing that he desires is to place any handicap on his successor. He perilled a note only yesterday morning in commend of the DUKE of YORK to the support of the whole Empire. The very notion of a "KING's Party," said Mr. BALDWIN, is abhorrent to him; a warning which may be laid to heart by those, if there are any left, who need it.

It is well to remember these things, for they complete the picture of dignity with which the KING, no less than Parliament and people, has comforted himself throughout the ordeal. But let them be remembered in their true perspective against a background which can be nothing but dark. Above all let us have no talk of "rumours" about what is indeed a drama, but a drama of the deepest tragedy. KING EDWARD had made a great constitutional Monarch. He had shown himself brave, completely free from pomposity, chivalrous where his affections were engaged, conscientious in his everyday public duties, attractive to a crowd, genuinely interested in the condition of the poor as he went about among them. He was, unfortunately, no doubt, in some of his intimacies, but he also had advisers who served him with courage and prudence, and it would have been well if he could have brought himself to prefer them to the others. ... They profoundly misjudged the early signs of division in this country which represented it as an issue between "the people's King" and a hide-bound set of aristocrats and ecclesiastics. It would be far more accurate to say that His MAJESTY'S circle was too largely composed of men and women, some of them of high birth and of high estate, remote from "the people," who cared far less for his welfare than for their own amusement. The real clash was between the thoughtlessness of an exotic society and the hard core of a British tradition of conduct which is common to all classes in this country; but it must also be said in fairness that none of us can realize how hard is the path of a King in choosing good friends.

That, amid all his great qualities, there was also something lacking in himself is sufficient to explain the unprecedented decision recorded this morning; for it is proof of obstinacy rather than of strength that it must have been reached in the face of a very human reluctance to abandon a position which afforded him so many proofs of esteem and of the capacity to undertake them, and who had in fact begun to exercise them with the complete good will of the nation, should sacrifice it all to a personal preference for another way of life. *Omnia consensu capere Imperia nil inperasset* - the well-known quotation from TACITUS is irresistible. It can hardly have been a better verdict upon the EMPEROR GALBA than it is upon KING EDWARD that all men would have judged him worthy of the Throne if he had never ascended it. ...

As for the statement that "compassion must be costly and freely given," the report is concerned with the welfare of the poor rather than the souls of the rich. And the unworthy suggestion that many of those who advocate collective action are not those who are going to feel the cost of it" ignores the fact that many of them, including the archdeacon's fellow-clergyman, are those who have (as I know in his career he, too, has done) renounced the opportunities of riches for those of service.

Yours faithfully,
TIM BEAUMONT,
142 Cavendish Road, SW12.

Never Never Land

From Mr H. R. F. Keating

Sir, Those of us whose lot it is occasionally to write tales of Europe do set in the murkier parts of Europe will owe a great debt to your unproffered readers. So much has taken place in Ruritania, but now in your obituary of Josef Tosten (December 3) we learn of that enticing country Yuroglavia. Sir, much is going to happen there.

Yours,
H. R. F. KEATING,
35 Northumberland Place, W2.

VERDICTS ON THE JUNTA

The victims of the Argentine armed forces in the "dirty war" numbered some 9,000. In the past eight months the country has had a full rehearsal of the barbarism and caprice by which the total was achieved. The sentences on the three Juntas that governed Argentina from 1976 until 1982 include two of life imprisonment. But human justice once again appears tardy and inadequate. Small wonder that the Mothers of the Plaza de Mayo, who virtually alone demanded the truth in years when few thought it would ever be allowed to emerge, cannot accept the finality of this trial.

The repression after 1976 was conducted in such a way that large numbers of the armed forces and the police were involved. President Alfonsín's decision to prosecute only the Junta members was surgical and symbolic, and had the obvious defect of leaving out of the account many notorious figures - Captain Astiz is just one who comes to mind - who had not reached the titular eminence of

Junta membership. It also included officers who were less involved, and have consequently received lighter sentences.

Nevertheless, some justice has been done. The alternative to government prosecutions of officers was a trial of those ultimately responsible by chain of command. The nature of the repression and the passage of time would have made convictions unlikely in many cases. The evidence that has been given by nearly a thousand witnesses, goes towards establishing and clarifying the record of what occurred. That in itself is a part of the task of ensuring that nothing like it should occur again.

The history of military government in Argentina has been one of contamination and illusion. Argentine officers can point to the corruption and opportunism of Peronism but not in their own defence. It is true that civilian political failures made a resumption of

military rule inevitable in 1976 and that most Argentines had small desire to question military methods after 1976. But the armed forces had not mastered the situation; they had succumbed to it, and they perpetrated the worst excesses of all concerned. Seeking an escape from political dilemmas in the Falklands adventure, General Galtieri had no proper instrument to hand, and defeat brought with it the fullest revelation of what the armed forces had done plus a court martial that is still to come.

Monday's sentences are only the beginning of the end in the resolution of the problems left by the "dirty war". President Alfonsín's Government may itself bring no further prosecutions, but some fifteen hundred cases are pending and what happens to them does not depend on the fiat of the executive. The evidence in the trials just ended can be used in these cases. It is part of the restoration of democratic rule that verdicts are not a foregone conclusion.

FINANCE AND INDUSTRY

Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

All this... and a £1bn error in M3, too

"Lord, lord, how subject we old men are to this vice of lying" is how Falstaff summed up the babblings of Justice Shallow. Markets registered much the same reaction when confronted at 2.30 yesterday afternoon with perhaps the most bizarre set of money supply figures yet seen in London.

The run-up to the dreaded release was appropriately disordered. Median expectations among the traders were a growth in M3 of 1 1/4 per cent. Mid-morning rumours swept the market that bank lending would rise by £3 billion, and M3 by 3 per cent. The published increase of just 2 per cent in broad money, and 1/2 per cent in M3 came as something of an anticlimax. Even though the growth rate of £3M has risen over the past three months from 17 1/2 per cent to 20 1/4 per cent. The gilt market even managed a small rally, relieved that the figures were less poor than had been feared.

Then came the authorities' coup de fouare. An error had been discovered in returns of the monetary sector, worth £1 billion. Officially, the error is a discrepancy between the deposits taken by monetary institutions from other institutions in the sector, and advances made to them. This means that the reported rise of £2.4 billion money supply could ultimately vary between £1.4 billion, assuming an illicit £1 billion had crept in, and an unknown figure higher than £2.4 billion.

Yet again the authorities have left the market with no precise statistical guide to the conduct of monetary policy. Bank lending last month might be as low as £1 billion, or could be as high as £3 billion. The current buoyancy of retail sales and the strength of personal sector credit demand reported by the London and Scottish bankers would support the latter. The markets will not be offered much early relief. Make-up day for the banking month of December is today, which, by an

odd coincidence, is the application date for the Cable & Wireless issue. The next set of money supply numbers may be quite as distorted as yesterday's.

Traders, especially those who bought the tap, now languishing up to one point below purchase prices, are starting to appreciate the validity of the Chancellor's words, in late November, to the Treasury Select Committee. According to Nigel Lawson, the successful conduct of monetary policy is a complicated matter and a difficult matter.

"The proof of the pudding is in the eating. If you actually get the desired results, then that probably means that your judgement is broadly correct."

Sterling fell yesterday below \$1.44 against the dollar and through the 80-mark on the trade-weighted index to 79.1, even though money rates rose by 1/4-point and Mrs Thatcher assured the Commons that interest rates would remain where they were for the time being.

Oil price war fears now stalk the market. So too does hope that the underlying situation is not half so bad as a jangled market is tempted to believe. Some traders, even now, hope for an early cut in the US Federal discount rate to add some leaven to a gloomy situation.

Dr Henry Kaufman, of Salomon Brothers, who broadly forecast a half-point cut in the US discount rate before the year-end, is now less certain. Yesterday, he told *The Times* from New York: "Between now and the end of January, there is a better than even chance of a discount rate cut" - words which lengthen both the time frame and the odds for a cut.

Dr Kaufman's words also confirm that support for sterling from external factors must be shaky. It all seems faintly reminiscent of what happened some 12 months ago. This year, sterling's agony, may come before rather than after Christmas.

A noble way for the Pru

The fate of Matthew Brown, the Blackburn brewer, is in the steady and experienced hands of the Prudential. The £126 million takeover bid from Scottish & Newcastle Breweries has been fought in a spirited fashion and when the offer closes at 3.30pm today the result will be extremely close. Whitbread Investment Company and Britannia Assurance, together accounting for nearly a fifth of the shares, are expected to remain loyal. So is Matthew Brown's army of small local shareholders. The Pru, with just under 5 per cent of the shares, can swing the result.

Scottish & Newcastle's terms are generous. They value Matthew Brown on a price/earnings ratio of 26 and each of its 550 pubs at £230,000. At 558p in the market, Matthew Brown shares are 32p below the value of S & N's 16-for-5 share exchange terms and 2p below the underwritten cash alternative. They will fall further if the bid fails.

Scottish & Newcastle has assured Matthew Brown employees that there would be no unnecessary redundancies (only necessary ones) and that the company would become responsible for all S & N's activities in the North-West of England if the bid were successful. In reality, a bid at this level makes little sense, unless S & N proceeds to close at least two of Matthew Brown's four breweries. The brewing would be moved to S & N's own plants whose profitability would then greatly improve. It makes sense for S & N but is this the sort of sense institutional investors, with longer perspectives, should support?

Matthew Brown has a good record as a progressive regional brewer, and a promising future. Institutional investors should think twice before sacrificing it to the cost cutting imperatives of a larger corporation with an indifferent record. It would involve a short term loss but rejection is the nobler course.

Lloyd's chiefs clamp down on preferred underwriting

By Lawrence Lever

Measures to curb the practice of preferred underwriting and formally outlawing baby syndicates were announced yesterday by Mr Ian Hay Davison, the outgoing chief executive of Lloyd's.

Mr Davison revealed that Lloyd's will be introducing its first membership test of competence from January 1.

The provisions relating to preferred underwriting and baby syndicates are contained in a new code of practice and a bylaw approved by the Council of Lloyd's.

The Multiple Syndicates by-law, which, unlike the code of practice, has mandatory force, was a surprise inclusion in the Council's reform package and was not put before the Lloyd's market.

The by-law applies in cases where a managing agent manages two or more syndicates, one of which consists of fewer than 50 members - and more



Ian Hay Davison: pursuit of standards

than a quarter of that syndicate's underwriting capacity is provided by people connected with the managing agent.

The managing agent must seek the consent of Lloyd's Council to manage the smaller syndicate that is transacting business in the same market as the smaller syndicate.

Consent will not be given by the Council unless it is satisfied

that the purpose of the smaller syndicate is not to favour its members over members in the other syndicates managed by the agents.

The by-law places the onus on managing agents to justify the existence of syndicates they manage which have fewer than 50 members: consent for those agents coming within the ambit of the by-law, must be sought from the Council by December 31 next year. Failure to do so will prevent agents from accepting further business for the syndicate for which consent is required.

The new code of practice, provides for agents managing more than one syndicate to disclose to all direct names, and members agents on the syndicates concerned, full details of its underwriting arrangements.

The idea is that names can decide at the beginning of each year whether they wish to remain in the managing agents' syndicates.

Moreover, the code covers

the situation "where groups of names may or may appear to, receive selective or partial treatment", in other words where a managing agent manages two or more differently constituted syndicates (irrespective of their size) capable of writing the same risks.

The code suggests methods of avoiding or minimizing potential conflicts of interest where a managing agent manages two or more syndicates capable of writing the same risks.

Mr Davison also announced that from January 1 any new brokers or underwriters conducting business in the Lloyd's underwriting room for the first time will have to pass the Lloyd's introductory test within 15 months.

This test of competence would "not impose very rigorous standards" he said. The test would not apply to existing members and there would be an exclusion for experienced brokers or underwriters coming to the Lloyd's underwriting room for the first time.

Management pays £110m for Tese

By Jeremy Warner Business Correspondent

A management buyout consortium with backing from Mr Alan Bond, the Australian financier, is to buy Thorn EMI Screen Entertainment (Tese) one of the world's largest film companies for £110 million.

The deal was welcomed by the British film industry which had feared that Thorn EMI would sell Tese, with interests ranging from the ABC cinema chain to EMI studios, to either the Rank Organisation or the Los Angeles-based Cannon Group.

Mr Gary Dartnall, Tese's chief executive, said he had faced competition from up to 30 other potential buyers during two months of negotiations.

The bids from Cannon and Rank, both with substantial cinema interests in Britain, failed because of the threat of a reference to the Monopolies and Mergers Commission.

The management buyout bid was accepted after the intervention of Mr Alan Bond, who will be putting up £15 million for a 45 per cent stake in the equity. He will be joining the board.

The management will receive 10 per cent of the shares and options over the shares. The rest will be placed with clients of Bear Stearns, the New York investment bank.

Bear Stearns will also be raising the £75 million of debt involved in the buyout.

Mr Bond expects to gain access to Tese's film library of more than 2,000 films for his cable television interests in Australia as a result of the deal.

Mr Bond provided the financial backing for the successful Australian bid for the Americas Cup in 1983 and his Bond Corporation owns a wide range of industrial interests in Australia.

Oil price sends sterling index to record one-day fall

By David Smith, Economics Correspondent

The pound fell sharply yesterday, as oil prices on the spot market continued their decline after the decision by the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries to focus on market share and stop supporting prices.

The sterling index fell from 80.3 at Monday's close to 78.9 last night, its biggest ever one-day fall. The pound dropped 2.55 cents to \$1.4370 and nearly six pence to DM3.6470. Later in New York, the pound was quoted at \$1.4350.

The fall in North Sea prices gathered pace, with one major cargo for delivery in March changing hands at \$23.65 a barrel. Prices for delivery from the North Sea next month were

being quoted at about \$25.10 a barrel, and one trader offered a cargo of Brent crude at \$24.90.

The average price for February delivery is \$24.20, and for March delivery \$23.80. The price of Middle East oil also fell by more than a dollar a barrel, with Dubai's high quality crude offered at \$25.90 a barrel.

Apart from the weakness of oil prices, confidence in the pound was not helped by another poor set of money supply figures. The Bank of England announced that the sterling M3 measure of money supply rose by 2 per cent in banking November. Narrow money, M0, rose by 0.5 per cent.

The rise in sterling M3 was largely due to a £1.9 billion increase in bank lending. The public sector had a contractionary effect on sterling M3 of £0.5 billion, a public sector borrowing requirement of £0.8 billion being offset by debt sales and external flows to the public sector of £1.3 billion.

Sterling M3 was boosted by £1 billion by the "other counterparts". This, according to Bank of England officials, arose out of an extraordinary and identifiable interbank difference, probably resulting from an error of £1 billion. However, it is not certain whether this £1 billion should be deducted from the rise in sterling M3 or simply allocated to bank lending.

Beazer team overstretched, says Kier

The latest target of the takeover specialist, Mr Brian Beazer, last night gave a warning that the management who did not know how to run a major international construction business.

French Kier's chairman Mr John Mott, advising his shareholders to throw out the offer, said: "Beazer is trying to obtain your company's name, reputation and management at a discount."

He said it was difficult to judge Beazer's own record because the number of acquisitions it had made it difficult to draw any comparisons.

IN BRIEF

GEC offer rejected

Plessey, the electronics and telecommunications company which is the target of a £1.18 billion bid from The General Electronic Company, Britain's biggest electronics group, yesterday rejected outright the GEC approach as "palpably inadequate".

But Plessey, whose earlier suggestion that it should take over GEC's stake in System X telephone exchanges, was brushed aside by GEC, has opened the door to further talks "without preconditions", which could mean either a System X suppliers' merger or even a takeover of Plessey's interests by GEC.

The GEC offer - a mixture of cash and shares including unsecured loan stock - values Plessey ordinary shares at less than 63p, Plessey said. Plessey shares ended the day at 174p, down 2p. GEC shares were unchanged at 173p.

Plessey said that, apart from its System X interests, GEC might need Plessey's businesses but "such a move is not in the interests of healthy competition, the furtherance of exports in the defence industry or the future development of a strong and vital high technology business."

Brewers bubble

Vaux Group and Greenall Whitley, the regional brewers, have reported increased pretax profits for the year to September. Vaux's rose to £14.7 million from £13 million on sales increased to £144.7 million from £126.8 million. Greenall's rose to £30.7 million from £28.5 million on sales of £344.3 million, up from £269.3 million. Vaux's final dividend of 0.7321p makes 11.061p for the year (10.055p). Greenall's final of 2.8535p makes 4.9261p (4.464p). *Tempus, page 19*

Meyer dips

Meyer International, the timber company, saw pretax profits fall from £16.1 million to £13.3 million in the six months to September 30. Turnover was down from £284 million to £279 million, but the interim dividend is up from 1.8p to 1.95p. *Tempus, page 19*

Intasun shines

The package tour firm International Leisure (Intasun) yesterday reported half-time profits of £29.4 million compared with £16.4 million and an unchanged 2p share interim dividend. *Tempus, page 19*

McCorquodale to spend £7m closing division

McCorquodale, the printing group, is making a £7.2 million extraordinary provision in its accounts against the closing of its machine systems division.

The company said yesterday it had decided since the end of its financial year in September to end all the trading activities of McCorquodale Machine Systems because of the delay in completing the development of its new range of equipment and the size of the resources

required to market and manufacture the completed product.

Mr Hugh Wyatt, the chairman of MMC, is resigning from McCorquodale's board.

The company also announced a 31 per cent rise in pretax profits for its last financial year from £7.8 million to £10.2 million. A final dividend of 3.4p is proposed, raising the total from 5.3p to 5.7p.

South Africans extend freeze on debt

From Michael Hornsby Johannesburg

The four-month standstill on repayment of most of South Africa's short-term foreign debt, which began in September, is to be extended until March 31.

Dr Chris Stals, South Africa's director-general of finance and chairman of the standstill coordinating committee, said last night that the extension was "necessary to allow sufficient time for the parties involved to come to an acceptable arrangement for the gradual withdrawal of the restrictions."

A South African proposal for a "longer-term arrangement for the repayment of the debts" would be circulated to foreign creditors by Dr Fritz Leutwiler, the Swiss banker who is mediating in the negotiations with them.

Dr Stals gave no details, but said the government believed it provided "a realistic basis for further constructive discussion."

Westland asks for dealings to be suspended

By Rodney Cowton

Stock Exchange dealings in the shares of Westland, the Yeovil helicopter manufacturer, were suspended yesterday at the company's request.

Mr Michael Baughan, a director of Lazard Brothers, the merchant bank which advises Westland, said the intention was to make the suspension as short as possible. The group was hoping to announce its preliminary annual results, details of a recapitalization programme and the involvement of a new partner before Christmas.

In view of the level of speculation Westland had had little option but to seek a suspension to prevent the share price "either shooting up or down".

Westland needs a capital injection to bridge the gap caused by a shortfall in orders over the next few years until the Anglo-Italian EH-101 naval helicopter comes into production.

COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

● **PICCADILLY THEATRE:** The company is missing the dividend for the six months to March 31. Turnover was £125,315 (£100,757), earnings before tax £19,339 (£20,901) and tax £8,219 (£11,032). Earnings per share were 1.2p (1.1p).

● **BERKELEY GROUP:** An interim dividend of 1.4p (1.2p), payable on February 14, has been announced with the results for the six months to October 31. With figures in £000, turnover rose to 13,237 (7,568), operating profit to 1,910 (1,032) and pretax profit to 1,668 (906). Earnings per share were 8.3p (5p) adjusted for rights.

● **MCLEOD RUSSELL:** Results for the year to September 30 (18

months to September 30 last year) include a final dividend of 4.5p making 7.5p (11.5p for 18 months), payable on February 12. With figures in £000, turnover was 28,553 (40,621) and pretax profit 14,297 (12,018). Earnings per share were 7.4p (52.45p).

● **R.F.D. GROUP:** An interim dividend of 1.15p (2.015p) for the half-year to September 30, payable on March 3 next, has been declared. With figures in £000, turnover was 19,364 (20,589), trading profit 1,006 (709) and pretax profit 1,273 (1,178).

● **MINET HOLDINGS:** Results for the nine months to September 30 (figures in £000) show turnover up to 66,466 (57,269) and pretax

MARKET SUMMARY

STOCK MARKETS	
FT All Ind	1115.7 (+0.8)
FT All Share	673.49 (-1.28)
FT Gov Securities	N/A
FT-SE 100	1389.4 (-2.8)
Barracuda	29.143
Datascram USM	107.38 (-0.24)
New York	
Dow Jones	1487.25 (+0.28)
Tokyo	
Nikkei Dow	12850.95 (+52.72)
Hong Kong	
Hang Seng	1728.29 (+4.02)
Amsterdam	238.5 (-0.2)
Sydney AO	980.6 (-5.2)
Frankfurt	
Commerzbank	1739.1 (+8.0)
Brussels	
General	975.91 (+58.12)
Parler CAC	247.9 (+1.5)
Zurich	
SKA General	475.0 (+3.20)

MAIN PRICE CHANGES	
RISERS:	
British Benzol	50p + 8p
EDC Group	185p + 20p
Allied Colloids	158p + 12p
Milford Docks	68p + 5p
Whitman Five Angl	210p + 15p
Spencer Clark	113p + 7p
Oceanic Group	34p + 2p
Nell & Spencer	17p + 1p
Connell's Est Ag	178p + 10p
Crystalline Hldgs	125p + 7p
United Biscuits	251p + 14p
Campari Int	37p + 2p
Bentley Hldgs	21p + 1p
Supra Group	42p + 2p
Sycamore Hldgs	10.50p + 0.50p
Ocean Transport	198p + 9p
FALLS:	
Cifer	6p - 2p
Sound Diffusion	24p - 8p
Anglo Nord Hldgs	27p - 5p
Castle (GB)	11p - 2p
Microvitec	24p - 4p
Audiovisual Hldgs	8.50p - 0.50p
Latham, James	265p - 30p
Property Trust	5p - 0.50p
BSR Int	58p - 5p
McCarthy & Stone	275p - 7p
Feedback	60p - 5p

CURRENCIES	
London:	
£/\$	1.4370 (-0.0255)
£/DM	3.8488 (-0.0558)
£/SwFr	3.0471 (-0.0378)
£/FF	11.1262 (-0.1715)
£/Yen	232.13 (-5.42)
£ Index	78.9 (-1.4)
New York:	
£/\$	1.4350
\$/DM	2.5380
\$ Index	127.7 (+0.3)
ECU	80.61501
SDR	ED745082

INTEREST RATES	
London:	
Bank Base	11 1/2%
3-month interbank	11 1/2% - 11 3/4%
3-month eligible bills	buying rate 11 1/2% - 11 3/4%
US:	
Prime Rate	9.50%
Federal Funds	7 1/4%
3-month Treasury Bills	7.19 - 7.17%
30-year bond price	102 - 100 1/4

WHEN you first handle a Patek Philippe, you become aware that this watch has the presence of an object of rare perfection. We know the feeling well. We experience it every time a Patek Philippe leaves the hands of our craftsmen. You can call it pride. For us it lasts a moment; for you, a lifetime. We made this watch for you - to be part of your life - simply because this is the way we've always made watches. And if we may draw a conclusion from five generations of experience, it will be this: choose once but choose well. A Patek Philippe - because it's for a lifetime.



PATEK PHILIPPE
GENEVE

At exclusive Patek Philippe showroom
15 New Bond Street, London W1Y 9PF
Tel. 01/493 88 66

Dow inches to 1500

New York, (Agencies) - Wall Street market was higher in early trading yesterday, with observers watching the Dow Jones industrial average to see if it would close above the 1500 level for the first time.

The Dow was up two points to 1499. Advancing issues led declines by a six to five margin on turnover of 15.82 million shares.

IBM led the active issues, down $\frac{1}{8}$ to 144 $\frac{1}{2}$. Mobil was down $\frac{3}{8}$ to 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ and Chevron $\frac{1}{8}$ to 35 $\frac{1}{2}$.

The oil shares fell on the prospects of lower oil prices, although that development helped the stock market as a whole. Progress on the Gramm-

● A lower federal funds rate helped the credit markets

Analysts said the Federal Reserve Board may continue to

Reserve Board may again add temporary reserves, as it did on Monday, with funds at 8 per cent, but will probably will refrain from intervention.

Rates on three, six and 12-month bills fell one, two and three basis points, respectively, to reach 7.19/17 per cent, 7.24/22 per cent and 7.25/23

MONEY MARK

MONEY MARKETS AND GOLD

Period rates continued to firm, under the influence both of the falling pound and some worse than expected money supply figures for banking November - a rise in sterling M3 of 2 per cent, against forecasts ranging between 1 per cent and 1.5

The overnight rate opened at 1½-1 per cent and stayed there all morning, dipping during lunch to close around 9-7 per cent.

Clearing Banks 11 1/2
 Finance House 12
 Discount Market Loans%
 Overnight: High 11 1/2 Low 6
 Bank's Cash 11 1/2

Treasury Bills (Discount %)			
Buying		Selling	
1 months 11 $\frac{1}{16}$		2 months 11 $\frac{1}{16}$	
3 months 11 $\frac{1}{16}$		3 months 11 $\frac{1}{16}$	
Prime Bank Bills (Discount %)			

month	$11^{11}_{20} - 11^{11}_{10}$	2 months	$11^{11}_{20} - 11^{11}_{10}$
months	$11^{11}_{20} - 11^{11}_{10}$	6 months	$11^{11}_{20} - 11^{11}_{10}$
Trade Bill (Discount %)			
month	$11^{11}_{20} - 11^{11}_{10}$	2 months	$11^{11}_{20} - 11^{11}_{10}$
months	$11^{11}_{20} - 11^{11}_{10}$	6 months	$11^{11}_{20} - 11^{11}_{10}$
Interest (%)			

overnight open 11 ¹ / ₂ -11 ¹ / ₂	close 9-7
week 11 ¹ / ₂ -11 ¹ / ₂	8 months 11 ¹ / ₂ -11 ¹ / ₂
month 11 ¹ / ₂ -11 ¹ / ₂	9 months 11 ¹ / ₂ -11 ¹ / ₂
month 11 ¹ / ₂ -11 ¹ / ₂	12 months 11 ¹ / ₂ -11 ¹ / ₂
Local Authority Deposits (%)	
days 11 ¹ / ₂	7 days 11 ¹ / ₂

1 month	11 ¹¹ / ₈	3 months	11 ¹¹ / ₈
6 months	11 ¹¹ / ₈	12 months	11 ¹¹ / ₈

Currencies set the tone again. Metals showed some movement, largely because of the pound's weakness. Aluminium was cheered by 83,000-tonne fall in stocks.

Zinc was quieter after recent strong performance. Market rumors said the European producer price would be raised. Softs were dominated by

coffee and cocoa. Oil was disappointing in the light of the decision of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries.

COMMODITIES

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

Sterling came under heavy selling pressure on foreign exchange markets yesterday. Lower crude oil prices prompted overnight selling in Far Eastern markets and the market was continued when London trading opened.

In busy early trading a fall of 2 cents was seen in sterling as this was gradually extended throughout the session with the rate dipping to \$1.4290 before

Sterling finally finished 1 cent down at 1.4370, while the trade weighted index took a tumble to 78.9 from 80.3 Monday's final calculation.

There were sharp falls against leading continental currencies. The mark, for instance, gained 5.56 pfennigs at 3.6470.

STERLING SPOT AND FORWARD RATE

	Market rates Oct 1 to 7 1977	Market rates Oct 8 to 14 1977	1 month	3 months
New York	81.20-81.40	81.20-81.40	0.45-0.53c	1.20-1.30c
Amsterdam	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
London	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
Copenhagen	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
Frankfurt	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
Paris	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
Stockholm	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
Oslo	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
Geneva	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
Zurich	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
Basel	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
Brussels	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
Antwerp	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
Lisbon	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
Madrid	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
Barcelona	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
Valencia	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
Seville	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
Bilbao	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Sebastian	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Esteban	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Juan de	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Mateo	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Sebastian	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Esteban	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Juan de	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Mateo	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Sebastian	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Esteban	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Juan de	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Mateo	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Sebastian	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Esteban	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Juan de	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Mateo	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Sebastian	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Esteban	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Juan de	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Mateo	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Sebastian	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Esteban	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Juan de	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Mateo	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Sebastian	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Esteban	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Juan de	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Mateo	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Sebastian	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Esteban	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Juan de	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Mateo	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Sebastian	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Esteban	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Juan de	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Mateo	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Sebastian	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Esteban	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Juan de	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Mateo	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Sebastian	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Esteban	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Juan de	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Mateo	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Sebastian	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Esteban	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Juan de	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Mateo	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Sebastian	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Esteban	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Juan de	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Mateo	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Sebastian	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Esteban	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Juan de	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Mateo	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Sebastian	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Esteban	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Juan de	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Mateo	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Sebastian	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Esteban	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Juan de	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Mateo	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Sebastian	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Esteban	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Juan de	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Mateo	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Sebastian	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Esteban	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Juan de	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Mateo	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Sebastian	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Esteban	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Juan de	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Mateo	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Sebastian	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Esteban	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Juan de	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Mateo	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Sebastian	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Esteban	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Juan de	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Mateo	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Sebastian	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Esteban	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Juan de	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Mateo	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Sebastian	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Esteban	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Juan de	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Mateo	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Sebastian	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Esteban	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Juan de	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Mateo	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Sebastian	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Esteban	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Juan de	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Mateo	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Sebastian	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Esteban	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Juan de	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Mateo	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Sebastian	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Esteban	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Juan de	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Mateo	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Sebastian	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Esteban	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Juan de	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Mateo	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Sebastian	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Esteban	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Juan de	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Mateo	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Sebastian	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Esteban	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Juan de	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Mateo	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Sebastian	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Esteban	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Juan de	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Mateo	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Sebastian	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Esteban	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Juan de	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Mateo	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Sebastian	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Esteban	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Juan de	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Mateo	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Sebastian	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Esteban	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Juan de	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Mateo	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Sebastian	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Esteban	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Juan de	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Mateo	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Sebastian	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Esteban	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Juan de	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Mateo	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Sebastian	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Esteban	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Juan de	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1.21-1.30c
San Mateo	82.00-82.10	82.00-82.10	0.48-0.53c	1

OTHER STERLING RATES	DOLLAR
----------------------	--------

Argentina austral	1.1472-1.1485	Indonesia	1.2140-1.21
Argentina dollar	2.1898-2.1142	Singapore	2.1398-2.1
Bahamas dollar	1.1472-1.1485	Sweden	2.4272-2.4
Brazil cruzeiro	1.046-0.4	Australia	0.8782-0.8
Cyprus pound	0.7820-0.7833	Canada	1.7102-1.7
Colombian peso	1.1472-1.1485	Denmark	2.4622-2.4
Greece drachma	21.850-21.85	Finland	2.0022-2.0
Guatemala quetzal	11.1472-11.1485	Italy	2.0022-2.0
India rupee	1.1472-1.1485	Netherlands	2.0022-2.0
Kuwait dirh (GD)	0.4772-0.4785	France	2.7472-2.7
Malaysia dollar	0.4772-0.4785	Germany	2.4622-2.4
Mexico peso	830.90-846.00	Japan	17.024-17.0
New Zealand dollar	0.5982-0.5995	South Korea	2.0022-2.0
Saudi Arabia riyal	0.4772-0.4785	Hong Kong	7.8020-7.8
Singapore dollar	0.4772-0.4785	Portugal	17.024-17.0
South Africa rand	0.4772-0.4785	Spain	16.670-16.6
Indian Rupee	0.4772-0.4785	Austria	7.8020-7.8

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

1989 High Low Company		Price	Chgs	Yld	Div	1989 High Low Company		Price	Chgs	Yld	Div	1989 High Low Company		Price	Chgs	Yld	Div
101	57	Alfa	172	..	5.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	2.5
102	58	Alfa	172	..	5.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	2.5
103	59	Alfa	172	..	5.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	2.5
104	60	Alfa	172	..	5.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	2.5
105	61	Alfa	172	..	5.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	2.5
106	62	Alfa	172	..	5.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	2.5
107	63	Alfa	172	..	5.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	2.5
108	64	Alfa	172	..	5.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	2.5
109	65	Alfa	172	..	5.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	2.5
110	66	Alfa	172	..	5.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	2.5
111	67	Alfa	172	..	5.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	2.5
112	68	Alfa	172	..	5.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	2.5
113	69	Alfa	172	..	5.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	2.5
114	70	Alfa	172	..	5.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	2.5
115	71	Alfa	172	..	5.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	2.5
116	72	Alfa	172	..	5.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	2.5
117	73	Alfa	172	..	5.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	2.5
118	74	Alfa	172	..	5.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	2.5
119	75	Alfa	172	..	5.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	2.5
120	76	Alfa	172	..	5.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	2.5
121	77	Alfa	172	..	5.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	2.5
122	78	Alfa	172	..	5.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	2.5
123	79	Alfa	172	..	5.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	2.5
124	80	Alfa	172	..	5.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	2.5
125	81	Alfa	172	..	5.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	2.5
126	82	Alfa	172	..	5.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	2.5
127	83	Alfa	172	..	5.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	2.5
128	84	Alfa	172	..	5.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	2.5
129	85	Alfa	172	..	5.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	2.5
130	86	Alfa	172	..	5.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	2.5
131	87	Alfa	172	..	5.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	2.5
132	88	Alfa	172	..	5.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	2.5
133	89	Alfa	172	..	5.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	2.5
134	90	Alfa	172	..	5.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	2.5
135	91	Alfa	172	..	5.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	2.5
136	92	Alfa	172	..	5.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	2.5
137	93	Alfa	172	..	5.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	2.5
138	94	Alfa	172	..	5.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	2.5
139	95	Alfa	172	..	5.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	2.5
140	96	Alfa	172	..	5.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	2.5
141	97	Alfa	172	..	5.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	2.5
142	98	Alfa	172	..	5.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	2.5
143	99	Alfa	172	..	5.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	2.5
144	100	Alfa	172	..	5.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	2.5
145	101	Alfa	172	..	5.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	2.5
146	102	Alfa	172	..	5.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	2.5
147	103	Alfa	172	..	5.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	2.5
148	104	Alfa	172	..	5.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	2.5
149	105	Alfa	172	..	5.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	2.5
150	106	Alfa	172	..	5.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	2.5
151	107	Alfa	172	..	5.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	2.5
152	108	Alfa	172	..	5.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	2.5
153	109	Alfa	172	..	5.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	2.5
154	110	Alfa	172	..	5.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	2.5
155	111	Alfa	172	..	5.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	2.5
156	112	Alfa	172	..	5.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	2.5
157	113	Alfa	172	..	5.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	2.5
158	114	Alfa	172	..	5.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	2.5
159	115	Alfa	172	..	5.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	2.5
160	116	Alfa	172	..	5.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	2.5
161	117	Alfa	172	..	5.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	2.5
162	118	Alfa	172	..	5.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	2.5
163	119	Alfa	172	..	5.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	2.5
164	120	Alfa	172	..	5.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	2.5
165	121	Alfa	172	..	5.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	2.5
166	122	Alfa	172	..	5.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	2.5
167	123	Alfa	172	..	5.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	2.5
168	124	Alfa	172	..	5.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	2.5
169	125	Alfa	172	..	5.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	2.5
170	126	Alfa	172	..	5.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	2.5
171	127	Alfa	172	..	5.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	2.5
172	128	Alfa	172	..	5.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	2.5
173	129	Alfa	172	..	5.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	2.5
174	130	Alfa	172	..	5.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	2.5
175	131	Alfa	172	..	5.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	2.5
176	132	Alfa	172	..	5.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	2.5
177	133	Alfa	172	..	5.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	2.5
178	134	Alfa	172	..	5.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	2.5
179	135	Alfa	172	..	5.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	2.5
180	136	Alfa	172	..	5.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	2.5
181	137	Alfa	172	..	5.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	2.5
182	138	Alfa	172	..	5.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	2.5
183	139	Alfa	172	..	5.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	2.5
184	140	Alfa	172	..	5.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	2.5
185	141	Alfa	172	..	5.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	2.5
186	142	Alfa	172	..	5.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	2.5
187	143	Alfa	172	..	5.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	225	107	..	2.5	2.5	2.5
188	144	Alfa	172</														

THE TIMES UNIT TRUST INFORMATION SERVICE

[illegible]

Reagan threatens new trade curbs on Japan

From Bailey Morris, Washington

Relations between the United States and Japan have deteriorated sharply as negotiators for both governments meet in closed session in an attempt to resolve serious trade disputes before the year-end deadline set by President Reagan.

The United States, accusing Japan of reneging on earlier promises to open its markets, has compiled a list of more than 50 products it will restrict if the government of Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone fails to act on its pledge to buy more Western goods.

Mr David Mulford, Assistant US Treasury Secretary for International Affairs, issued an unusually harsh statement in Tokyo this week criticizing Japan for misreading the mood of America by adopting stalling tactics on trade-related issues.

He said yesterday: "I am sorry to say that in today's discussion I saw little effects of intensified efforts on promises to internationalize financial markets and to internationalize the yen."

At the same time, high-ranking Japanese officials, alarmed by the growing bitterness and threats of retaliation, have requested late-night meetings and sent personal appeals



Yasuhiro Nakasone: personal appeal to the President

to the Reagan Administration against the Japanese semiconductor industry.

In a phone call to Mr Clayton Yeutter, the US Trade Representative, he asked for the session in a last ditch attempt to stop President Reagan ordering an investigation into charges that Japanese semiconductor companies are being dumped on American markets.

But Mr Yeutter, who had been wavering on whether to order an investigation, was apparently unconvinced by Mr Nakasone, who offered no new proposals during a meeting the next morning. Subsequently, Mr Malcolm Baldrige, the US Commerce Secretary, announced that Mr Reagan had ordered the investigation to proceed.

Mr Mulford, who is pressing Japan to take action in other, financially-related areas after the dollar agreement reached by the group of Five nations in September, said the performance of the Nakasone government has been disappointing.

The higher value of the yen has not yet made any significant impact on Japan's trade figures. The surplus with the United States in November was the second highest for the year.

COMPANY NEWS

LYSANDER PETROLEUM: No dividend has been announced. Turnover was £15.648m for the six months to September 30 and the loss before tax was £26,208. Losses per share were 0.5p.

IML: The company has completed the sale of its metals, plastics and fastener stockholding subsidiary IML Righton to Granges Aluminium, a subsidiary of AB Electrolux of Sweden.

FIRST CASTLE ELECTRONICS: The nuclear division of Centronic has been awarded a contract by the General Electric Company of San Jose, California, for the supply of nuclear acid cartridges in the boron 10 isotope for use in nuclear reactor safety system.

WESTERN MINING: BP Australia and Western Mining have announced that BP has notified its commitment to the development of the Olympic dam project. Accordingly, the joint ventures (Roxby Mining Corporation, a subsidiary of Western Mining and BP Group) are now committed to the project. Work is expected to begin in the first half of next year.

ICI FIBRES: The fibre manufacturing division of ICI, based in Harrogate, Yorkshire, is to form a new organization specifically to service the British textile industry. Known as ICI (UK) Fibres, it will be operational from January 1.

CELEBRATE GROUP: For the half-year to September 30, with figures in £ million, turnover was 159.9 (192.5), while the pretax profit was nil (5.4). Losses per ordinary share were 3.0p (loss 1.5p). The dividend on the 7.5 per cent cumulative convertible preference shares payable on December 31 will be 2.5p.

dividend on the 7.5 per cent cumulative convertible preference shares payable on December 31 will be 2.5p. The dividend on the 4.2 per cent preference stock for the six months to September 30 amounting to £1,302 will be paid on January 24.

ALFRED McALPINE: Disposal of the company's 68.3 per cent interest in its South African subsidiary, Alfred McAlpine & Son, has been completed and the starting proceeds amounting to £19.5 million received in Britain.

SPEAR & JACKSON: The board of James Neill has written to Spear & Jackson shareholders giving its views on S and J's proposed acquisition. The chairman, Mr Hugh Neill, says that this manoeuvre in no way affects Neill's offer.

TRANSPORT DEVELOPMENT AUSTRALIA: For the year to September 30 with figures in £,000, turnover was 49,706 (39,536), while the pretax profit was 3,681 (2,830). Earnings per share were 20.7 (17.0) cents. A final dividend of 11.0 cents is being paid on February 25 making a total of 10.25 cents (9.50 cents).

WEST'S GROUP INTERNATIONAL: For the half-year to September 29, with figures in £,000, turnover was 24,238 (22,139), while the pretax profit was 234 (185). Earnings per share were 3.0p (1.5p). An interim dividend of 2.5p (same) is being paid on January 31.

APPOINTMENTS

Glaxo Holdings: Mr Paul Girolami has become chairman. He continues additionally as chief executive until February 1, when he will be succeeded by the deputy chief executive, Mr Bernard Taylor.

Barclays Bank: Mr Peter Aitken will become a vice-chairman of Barclays International on January 1.

Myson Group: Mr B. M. Rooney has joined the group board.

Common Brothers: Mr Derek Hall and Mr Ted Kallberg have become non-executive directors.

Coats Patons: Mr James McAdam has been appointed chief executive in succession to Sir William Coates who continues

as non-executive chairman. Mr Michael Bell has become deputy chief executive. Mr John Hootson, finance director, Mr Nicholas Kneassberg has joined the board as an executive director.

Mr William Thomson and Sir James Cresswell will be joining the board in a non-executive capacity.

Tate & Lyle: Mr J. Eric Wright is now on the board.

MIM: Mr Stephen Barber, Mr Malcolm Callaghan, Mr Bryan Keene, Mr Nigel Lester and Mr James Scrimgeour-Wedderburn have become directors.

BSR International: Mr Jack Haggerty has been made finance director.

Top companies urged to spend more on training

By David Felton
Labour Correspondent

A campaign has started to persuade Britain's top 1,000 companies to spend more on training so as to match competitors in the United States and West Germany.

Letters to each of the company's chairman have been sent by Mrs Bryan-Nicholson, chairman of the Manpower Services Commission, as a result of a review of adult training by Coopers & Lybrand Associates for the Manpower Services Commission and the National Economic Development Office.

It is fair to say that the chairman, reading between the lines, might see the legislative writing on the wall.

Whitehall has hinted that if the response is inadequate ministers would press for training to be placed in a legislative framework - a move likely to bring protests from employers.

The Coopers & Lybrand report called a Challenge to Complacency: favours persuasion, in the short-term, rather than legislation or financial incentives.

The scale of the training divide between Britain and its competitors can be gauged by comparing training investment per employee with the US. There, £1,300 is spent on each worker; in Britain, the figure is £200.

Since most industrial training boards were disbanded in 1981, training is largely voluntary. Coopers interviewed about 60 medium and large companies and found that most could not evaluate training. The report says: "Furthermore, and despite the absence of comparative information, most thought that they were above average in their sector, although there is no reason to believe that our sample in-



Bryan Nicholson: letters sent to chairman

cluded a disproportionate number of above-average trainers. The implied complacency is disturbing."

Managers, colleges, workers, unions and City analysts are accused of not taking company training into account and not pressing companies to invest more in training.

But Coopers say that what it found most worrying was the complacent attitude of managers who realized that Britain was under-trained, but thought they themselves were doing a good job.

The report adds: "This complacency was reinforced by a widespread ignorance among top management of how their company's performance in training compared with that of their competitors, even those in the UK, let alone overseas."

"Furthermore, a surprisingly high proportion of the senior executives we interviewed had only a limited knowledge of the scale of resources devoted to training within their own company."

An uphill task faces everyone concerned, Coopers concludes

and it stresses the need for a complete change in company attitudes to establish a clear link between training activities and profitability.

Research into the respected West German training had found a correlation between high standards of training and education and economic performance.

The report, which was sent to ministers yesterday, proposes action within three themes: exhorting and encouraging companies to invest in training; harnessing the interests of individuals to bring pressure on employers; and to improve the operation of the training market with companies more able to go to external providers of training.

Among the recommendations are the creation of an Individual Training Credit system based on an American experiment under which employers and workers pay equal amounts into a fund which is used to finance the individual's training.

An equivalent of a "Queen's award" for training would be another mechanism to encourage companies and they would be asked to devote a section of their annual report to training activities.

Coopers also calls for the development of a clear structure of qualifications that would involve an overhaul of the present plethora of standards and certificates of training.

Some of the recommendations will be implemented immediately, but those that could involve public funds, such as possible tax incentives to companies and a study of college funding are likely to be drawn into the MSC's two-year investigation of the funding of industrial training.

£3m fish products plant for UK

By Derek Harris Industrial Editor

Growing demand for oriental-style food has attracted the first investment in Britain by a Japanese fish products company.

Kibun Group, a leading Tokyo food technology and processing company, which holds a supply appointment to the Japanese royal household, is investing £3 million in a factory

at Motherwell foodpark, Lanarkshire.

The company expects to employ about 30 rising to 100 people within two years. Full-scale production is planned for the middle of next year in what will be the first Japanese unit of its type in Europe.

The base of Kibun's prod-

ucts, which are frozen and sold to the retail and catering markets, is a fish-based mince called Surimi to which other ingredients and flavours are added to produce several hundred varieties of dishes. At first many of the ingredients will be brought from Japan but Kibun expects to develop sources from British fisheries.

SCAPA

Half-time highlights

- Steady progress is being made in all sectors of the Group's activities
- Half year results include earnings of United Wire Group for two months
- Interim dividend 4.0p a share (3.7p) will be paid on 17th January 1986
- Company has changed its accounting policy on exchange rates so that profits from overseas are now being translated to sterling using average rates.

Business: Manufacturers of engineered fabrics and rolls for the paper making industry, fets and other specialised industrial textiles.

Consolidated Profit Statement - for six months to 30th September 1985 (Unaudited)				
	Half Year to 30 September 1985	Half Year to 30 September 1984	Year to 31 March 1985	Year to 31 March 1984
Turnover by companies based in:				
United Kingdom	26,110	19,540	45,997	40,612
North America	42,516	40,612	82,328	78,524
Other Countries	29,410	11,685	32,324	11,685
	98,036	71,837	160,649	130,821
Operating Profit:				
United Kingdom	2,249	2,046	4,598	2,249
North America	10,027	9,970	22,365	22,365
Other Countries	2,263	1,606	4,207	4,207
	14,539	13,622	31,170	28,821
Profit before taxation	13,086	11,613	27,397	24,414
Profit after taxation	7,551	6,068	14,642	12,368
Dividends	1,627	1,208	3,638	3,638
Earnings per share	18.4p	18.1p	43.1p	43.1p
Dividend per share	4.0p	3.7p	11.0p	11.0p

SCAPA GROUP PLC

Oakfield House, 52 Preston New Road, Blackburn BB2 6AH.

France faces obstacles in futures centre battle

France has officially declared its intention to become an international, or at least European, centre for futures trading.

The centenary of futures broking in France was made the occasion for a conference on the weighty theme of "Les marchés à terme et le monde agricole en l'an 2000" ("Futures markets and agriculture in the year 2000").

Although the public face of the conference was the Bourse de Commerce, the Paris commodity exchange whose splendidly revamped premises were the scene of a huge reception, the co-sponsors were the Ministry of Agriculture and the bank Credit Agricole.

At the end, the Agriculture Minister, M. Henri Nallet, was there to tell us that he had wanted to start a national debate on the merits and uses of futures markets.

It was, in fact, a quintessential French occasion. Hundreds of earnest faces sat in long rows in the Unesco building listening to well-prepared speeches that proceeded with ruthless Cartesian logic from first principles about markets and futures trading to considerations - no less lofty in the French mind - of what might be good for France.

The theoretical bias, particularly when it dissected the Common Agricultural Policy, was deeply frustrating to more simple-minded Anglo-Saxon participants. But a serious attempt to understand these markets was being made, which cannot always be said of London.

Will France succeed? There are serious obstacles. First, the timing could hardly have been more unfortunate. A celebration of the recent revival of the Bourse was overshadowed by the conviction of its president, M. Michel Wiat, and two other prominent Paris commodity brokers, M. Jacques Maurer and M. Pierre Elie Borioche.

Kremlin-like, M. Wiat's name disappeared from the final version of the agenda and his face from the conference. The three were convicted on charges of churning (trading unnecessarily frequently for clients to earn commission), charging excess commissions and confusing their firms' money with clients' money while trading in sugar and cocoa in Paris between 1969 and 1974.

They have appealed, and fellow brokers such as M. Henri Azzopardi, president of the broking firm Edafic and now vice-president of the Bourse,

protest long and loud that the three are innocent.

In the view of Parisian brokers, those convicted are victims of malicious charges by disgruntled customers. If the charges are upheld, brokers could face compensation claims totalling Fr30 million (£2.6 million).

M. Azzopardi argues that, far from reassuring the private clients whom the Bourse and the Government want to attract to futures trading, a final conviction will deter them. Whatever the outcome, the reverberations of the great sugar scandal of 1974 refuse to fade away.

In the long run, however, there are higher barriers for Paris to overcome. It is simply not an international financial centre, and even in Europe it takes second place to London.

The dirigiste tradition sits uncomfortably with the free-wheeling ways of futures markets: exchange controls, although they have been and are expected to be relaxed, must hinder the development of international contracts.

There is also the age-old rivalry between Paris and the provinces. Parisian brokers are convinced that the potato contract would have fared better in their city than in Lille, and the introduction of a beef contract has been delayed partly

by pressure for a local exchange.

But perhaps the biggest problem is, oddly, French. Officials may be more enlightened, but many conference participants could not grasp the fundamental contradictions between the CAP and futures markets.

This in turn reflected a deeper dilemma: were futures markets under discussion because people recognized that commodity pricing in France was inadequate, or because, as one speaker gave warning, they could not leave these rapidly growing markets to "les Anglo-Saxons"?

Being restricted only to commodities not covered by the CAP, or to those whose restitution system allows ersatz world market pricing, is no formula for success.

Yet the Bourse lost its fight to trade France's first financial futures contract, a French treasury bond contract. A new Marchés à Terme d'Instruments Financiers (Financial Futures Exchange) has been set up instead under the aegis of the Stock Exchange. The Bourse's proposed cocoa, butter and pigmeat contracts will hardly steal the limelight.

France will need all its considerable skill at self-promotion if it is to be a world futures centre by the year 2000.

Michael Prest

Record results for 17th successive year



© Vaux Group pre-tax profits up £1.7 million to £14.7 million - continuing the pattern of successive increases every year since 1968.

© Final ordinary dividend increased by 10% to 7.32p per share.

© Earnings per share have improved 77% over the last 5 years, and 248% over the last 10.

© Improved profits throughout the Vaux Group - Brewing up 9%, Hotels up 29% and Wines and Spirits up 72% in 1985.

© Over £5 million being invested in pub improvements in 1986.

© Blayneys - with 133 off-licence shops (double last year's number) - now largest in North East.

© Occupancy rates have improved from 59.3% to 61.4% with improvement in achieved average room rate of 14%.

© New £5 million 122-bed hotel at Northampton started - due for completion September 1986.

Copies of the Report and Accounts will be available after 10th December 1985 from The Secretary Vaux Group plc, The Brewery, Sunderland SR1 3AN.

Vaux Group plc

WHITECROFT INTERIM REPORT

	1985	1984
Pre-tax profit	2.74m	3.76m
Earnings per share	7.1p	9.6p
Dividends	2.5p	2.3p

Profit was lower mainly due to the timing of major completions in the property development division which this year will fall in the second half, whereas last year they occurred in the first six months. In addition, turnover and profit from building supplies were reduced, due to the continuing depressed level of activity in the construction industry.

Textile division sales were ahead of the previous year, and profit increased by 8%.

The property development division added a number of projects to its programme, including three new office developments located close to London's M25 motorway. The division is expected to show an increased profit for the full year.

The lighting companies continue to invest in the development of new products. Moodlite Electrical, the largest operation in the division, increased both sales and profit compared with the same period last year.

We have acquired the business of ECS Energy Conservation Systems Ltd. for a total investment of £1.22 million. ECS is the UK market leader in computer and electronically based energy management systems for lighting control.

The continuation of our progressive increase in dividend payments reflects our confidence in the second half results and in the longer term growth and development of the group.

T. Weatherby
Chairman
Textiles, building supplies, lighting, property development

A copy of the interim report may be obtained from:
The Secretary,
Whitecroft plc,
Water Lane, Walslow,
Cheshire SK9 5BX
Telephone: 0625 524677

WE ARE LOOKING FOR STUDENTS WHO WANT TO BECOME PROFESSIONAL PILOTS!

Courses for Commercial Pilot Certificate start in June, 1986, in South Carolina at NAIA; A Nationally Accredited School.

Minimum qualifications: 18 years; Junior High School or equivalent; Good health; & pass our admission tests which will be held in London in September, 1986.

Graduates of NAIA fly for Airlines WORLDWIDE:

Aer Lingus	Finair	SAS
Aviaco	Garuda	Sedair
Crossair	Marinair	Swire
	(and many more)	

Other courses available: Instructor Ratings, Multi-Engine and airline Transport Pilot Ratings.

New Airframe and Powerplant Technician's School NOW ACCEPTING STUDENTS!

FPA - Approved School - PG 787-87
Designed to Accept Internship Students
Exchange-Visitor Program Number P-4-4759
ARE YOU QUALIFIED?

Write for more details to:
NORTH AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF AVIATION
CONWAY - BERRY CROFT AIRPORT
P.O. BOX 600
CONWAY, SOUTH CAROLINA 29526
U.S.A.

Our business is selling yours

CHESHAM

ANALYSTS & INVESTMENTS LIMITED
LICENCED DEALERS IN SECURITIES
2 London Road, Chesham, Bucks, HP8 4DT 0494 0000

The best known name in merger broking

The Platinum Noble - one of the World's most Precious Metals is now within your reach

Platinum is one of the world's most precious metals and it is also one of the most scarce. It is 14 times more rare than gold and an extremely attractive investment opportunity. But until recently, putting money into platinum was also a rare opportunity - requiring specialist knowledge and considerable capital.

Now platinum is available to one once and 1/16 ounce high tender bullion coins - "The Noble" from the Isle of Man. They are a convenient and easily tradable asset - a shining investment which grows amount you spend. But more than an investment, these precious coins can be transformed into beautiful jewellery. Surrounded by elegant settings in platinum and gold, they become the perfect gift, ranging from rings and brooches to bracelets and tie-pins. "The Platinum Noble" - Beautifully designed.

Please write for further details.

The Isle of Man Government
c/o Argon Metals Ltd.
30 Ely Place, London EC1N 6RT

I should like more details about the above coins.

Please write clearly in BLOCK CAPITALS.

Name _____
Address _____
Post Code _____

or Telephone 01-404 0970 anytime. Post in The Isle of Man Government.
c/o Argon Metals Ltd., 30 Ely Place, London EC1N 6RT.

THE DIRECTORS OF ARGYLL GROUP PLC ARE THE PERSONS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS ADVERTISEMENT TO THE BEST OF THEIR KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF (HAVING TAKEN ALL REASONABLE CARE TO ENSURE THAT SUCH IS THE CASE) AND THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS ADVERTISEMENT IS NOT OFFERED AS AN INVESTMENT OR AS A GUARANTEE OF ANY KIND. THE DIRECTORS OF ARGYLL GROUP PLC ACCEPT NO LIABILITY FOR ANY LOSS OR DAMAGE OF ANY KIND ARISING FROM THE USE OF THIS ADVERTISEMENT.

THE SCOTSMAN 31st August 1985

One hundred and twenty-seven brands of whisky are produced by the Distillers Company Limited — but you cannot buy one of them in the pub across from this office.

Argyll. We can revive Distillers' spirits.

THE TIMES Portfolio

From your Portfolio card check your eight share price movements. Add them up to give you your overall total. Check this against the daily dividend figure published on this page. If it matches you have won outright or a share of the total daily prize money stated. If you are a winner follow the claim procedure on the back of your card. You must always have your card available when claiming.

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

Mixed trend

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began, Dec 9. Dealings End, Dec 20. \$ Contango Day, Dec 23. Settlement Day, Jan 6. \$ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

THE TIMES Portfolio

DAILY DIVIDEND £4,000 Claims required for +31 points

No.	Company	Your price in pence
INDUSTRIALS A-D		
1	Broken Hill	
2	Bentley	
3	BBA	
4	Babcock	
5	Beraford (S & W)	
6	BEY Did	
7	Bertram	
8	BOY	
9	Bestwood	
10	Beaton Clarke	
INDUSTRIALS E-K		
11	EnLure House	
12	Fisons	
13	Hepworth Ceramic	
14	Fitzwilliam	
15	Johnson Matthey	
16	Hewker Siddieley	
17	Hawthorn	
18	Glywood	
19	Hunting Group	
20	Grampian Hidge	
BANCS, DISCOUNT RP		
21	Ass New Z	
22	Smith St Aubyn	
23	Bank of Ireland	
24	Mat Assn Bk	
25	Providence	
26	Barclays	
27	Hambros	
28	Allied Irish	
29	Ansbacher (Henty)	
30	Kleinwort Benson	
BUILDING AND ROADS		
31	Rubercord	
32	Cement-Roadstone	
33	Glensoe (NI)	
34	Amco	
35	Meyer Ltd	
36	Bellway	
37	Countrywide	
38	Marshall's (Hullaba)	
39	Hydral Bay	
40	Lilley (FIC)	

Weekly Dividend						
Please make a note of your daily totals for the weekly dividend of £4,000 in Saturday's newspaper.						
MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	TOTAL

BRITISH FUNDS

1985 High	1985 Low	Company	Price	Change	%	1985 High	1985 Low	Company	Price	Change	%
100.00	95.00	British Petroleum	117.50	+0.50	+0.4%	100.00	95.00	British Petroleum	117.50	+0.50	+0.4%
10.00	9.75	BAA	10.00	+0.00	0.0%	10.00	9.75	BAA	10.00	+0.00	0.0%
10.00	9.75	British Airways	10.00	+0.00	0.0%	10.00	9.75	British Airways	10.00	+0.00	0.0%
10.00	9.75	British Telecom	10.00	+0.00	0.0%	10.00	9.75	British Telecom	10.00	+0.00	0.0%
10.00	9.75	British Overseas Airways	10.00	+0.00	0.0%	10.00	9.75	British Overseas Airways	10.00	+0.00	0.0%

FIVE TO FIFTEEN YEARS											
100.00	95.00	British Petroleum	117.50	+0.50	+0.4%	100.00	95.00	British Petroleum	117.50	+0.50	+0.4%
10.00	9.75	BAA	10.00	+0.00	0.0%	10.00	9.75	BAA	10.00	+0.00	0.0%
10.00	9.75	British Airways	10.00	+0.00	0.0%	10.00	9.75	British Airways	10.00	+0.00	0.0%
10.00	9.75	British Telecom	10.00	+0.00	0.0%	10.00	9.75	British Telecom	10.00	+0.00	0.0%
10.00	9.75	British Overseas Airways	10.00	+0.00	0.0%	10.00	9.75	British Overseas Airways	10.00	+0.00	0.0%

OVER FIFTEEN YEARS											
100.00	95.00	British Petroleum	117.50	+0.50	+0.4%	100.00	95.00	British Petroleum	117.50	+0.50	+0.4%
10.00	9.75	BAA	10.00	+0.00	0.0%	10.00	9.75	BAA	10.00	+0.00	0.0%
10.00	9.75	British Airways	10.00	+0.00	0.0%	10.00	9.75	British Airways	10.00	+0.00	0.0%
10.00	9.75	British Telecom	10.00	+0.00	0.0%	10.00	9.75	British Telecom	10.00	+0.00	0.0%
10.00	9.75	British Overseas Airways	10.00	+0.00	0.0%	10.00	9.75	British Overseas Airways	10.00	+0.00	0.0%

UNDATED											
100.00	95.00	British Petroleum	117.50	+0.50	+0.4%	100.00	95.00	British Petroleum	117.50	+0.50	+0.4%
10.00	9.75	BAA	10.00	+0.00	0.0%	10.00	9.75	BAA	10.00	+0.00	0.0%
10.00	9.75	British Airways	10.00	+0.00	0.0%	10.00	9.75	British Airways	10.00	+0.00	0.0%
10.00	9.75	British Telecom	10.00	+0.00	0.0%	10.00	9.75	British Telecom	10.00	+0.00	0.0%
10.00	9.75	British Overseas Airways	10.00	+0.00	0.0%	10.00	9.75	British Overseas Airways	10.00	+0.00	0.0%

Prospective real redemption yield on projected inflation rate (GDP of 6% and 10%)

INDEX-LINKED											
100.00	95.00	British Petroleum	117.50	+0.50	+0.4%	100.00	95.00	British Petroleum	117.50	+0.50	+0.4%
10.00	9.75	BAA	10.00	+0.00	0.0%	10.00	9.75	BAA	10.00	+0.00	0.0%
10.00	9.75	British Airways	10.00	+0.00	0.0%	10.00	9.75	British Airways	10.00	+0.00	0.0%
10.00	9.75	British Telecom	10.00	+0.00	0.0%	10.00	9.75	British Telecom	10.00	+0.00	0.0%
10.00	9.75	British Overseas Airways	10.00	+0.00	0.0%	10.00	9.75	British Overseas Airways	10.00	+0.00	0.0%

BREWERIES											
100.00	95.00	British Petroleum	117.50	+0.50	+0.4%	100.00	95.00	British Petroleum	117.50	+0.50	+0.4%
10.00	9.75	BAA	10.00	+0.00	0.0%	10.00	9.75	BAA	10.00	+0.00	0.0%
10.00	9.75	British Airways	10.00	+0.00	0.0%	10.00	9.75	British Airways	10.00	+0.00	0.0%
10.00	9.75	British Telecom	10.00	+0.00	0.0%	10.00	9.75	British Telecom	10.00	+0.00	0.0%
10.00	9.75	British Overseas Airways	10.00	+0.00	0.0%	10.00	9.75	British Overseas Airways	10.00	+0.00	0.0%

BANKS DISCOUNT HP											
100.00	95.00	British Petroleum	117.50	+0.50	+0.4%	100.00	95.00	British Petroleum	117.50	+0.50	+0.4%
10.00	9.75	BAA	10.00	+0.00	0.0%	10.00	9.75	BAA	10.00	+0.00	0.0%
10.00	9.75	British Airways	10.00	+0.00	0.0%	10.00	9.75	British Airways	10.00	+0.00	0.0%
10.00	9.75	British Telecom	10.00	+0.00	0.0%	10.00	9.75	British Telecom	10.00	+0.00	0.0%
10.00	9.75	British Overseas Airways	10.00	+0.00	0.0%	10.00	9.75	British Overseas Airways	10.00	+0.00	0.0%

1985 High	1985 Low	Company	Price	Change	%	1985 High	1985 Low	Company	Price	Change	%
100.00	95.00	British Petroleum	117.50	+0.50	+0.4%	100.00	95.00	British Petroleum	117.50	+0.50	+0.4%
10.00	9.75	BAA	10.00	+0.00	0.0%	10.00	9.75	BAA	10.00	+0.00	0.0%
10.00	9.75	British Airways	10.00	+0.00	0.0%	10.00	9.75	British Airways	10.00	+0.00	0.0%
10.00	9.75	British Telecom	10.00	+0.00	0.0%	10.00	9.75	British Telecom	10.00	+0.00	0.0%
10.00	9.75	British Overseas Airways	10.00	+0.00	0.0%	10.00	9.75	British Overseas Airways	10.00	+0.00	0.0%

BUILDING AND ROADS

100.00	95.00	British Petroleum	117.50	+0.50	+0.4%	100.00	95.00	British Petroleum	117.50	+0.50	+0.4%
10.00	9.75	BAA	10.00	+0.00	0.0%	10.00	9.75	BAA	10.00	+0.00	0.0%
10.00	9.75	British Airways	10.00	+0.00	0.0%	10.00	9.75	British Airways	10.00	+0.00	0.0%
10.00	9.75	British Telecom	10.00	+0.00	0.0%	10.00	9.75	British Telecom	10.00	+0.00	0.0%
10.00	9.75	British Overseas Airways	10.00	+0.00	0.0%	10.00	9.75	British Overseas Airways	10.00	+0.00	0.0%

FINANCE AND LAND

100.00	95.00	British Petroleum	117.50	+0.50	+0.4%	100.00	95.00	British Petroleum	117.50	+0.50	+0.4%
10.00	9.75	BAA	10.00	+0.00	0.0%	10.00	9.75	BAA	10.00	+0.00	0.0%
10.00	9.75	British Airways	10.00	+0.00	0.0%	10.00	9.75	British Airways	10.00	+0.00	0.0%
10.00	9.75	British Telecom	10.00	+0.00	0.0%	10.00	9.75	British Telecom	10.00	+0.00	0.0%
10.00	9.75	British Overseas Airways	10.00	+0.00	0.0%	10.00	9.75	British Overseas Airways	10.00	+0.00	0.0%

CHEMICALS, PLASTICS

100.00	95.00	British Petroleum	117.50	+0.50	+0.4%	100.00	95.00	British Petroleum	117.50	+0.50	+0.4%
10.00	9.75	BAA	10.00	+0.00	0.0%	10.00	9.75	BAA	10.00	+0.00	0.0%
10.00	9.75	British Airways	10.00	+0.00	0.0%	10.00	9.75	British Airways	10.00	+0.00	0.0%
10.00	9.75	British Telecom	10.00	+0.00	0.0%	10.00	9.75	British Telecom	10.00	+0.00	0.0%
10.00	9.75	British Overseas Airways	10.00	+0.00	0.0%	10.00	9.75	British Overseas Airways	10.00	+0.00	0.0%

CINEMAS AND TV

100.00	95.00	British Petroleum	117.50	+0.50	+0.4%	100.00	95.00	British Petroleum	117.50	+0.50	+0.4%
10.00	9.75	BAA	10.00	+0.00	0.0%	10.00	9.75	BAA	10.00	+0.00	0.0%
10.00	9.75	British Airways	10.00	+0.00	0.0%	10.00	9.75	British Airways	10.00	+0.00	0.0%
10.00	9.75	British Telecom	10.00	+0.00	0.0%	10.00	9.75	British Telecom	10.00	+0.00	0.0%
10.00	9.75	British Overseas Airways	10.00	+0.00	0.0%	10.00	9.75	British Overseas Airways	10.00	+0.00	0.0%

DRAPERY AND STORES

100.00	95.00	British Petroleum	117.50	+0.50	+0.4%	100.00	95.00	British Petroleum	117.50	+0.50	+0.4%
10.00	9.75	BAA	10.00	+0.00	0.0%	10.00	9.75	BAA	10.00	+0.00	0.0%
10.00	9.75	British Airways	10.00	+0.00	0.0%	10.00	9.75	British Airways	10.00	+0.00	0.0%
10.00	9.75	British Telecom	10.00	+0.00	0.0%	10.00	9.75	British Telecom	10.00	+0.00	0.0%
10.00	9.75	British Overseas Airways	10.00	+0.00	0.0%	10.00	9.75	British Overseas Airways	10.00	+0.00	0.0%

INDUSTRIALS A-D

100.00	95.00	British Petroleum	117.50	+0.50	+0.4%	100.00	95.00	British Petroleum	117.50	+0.50	+0.4%
10.00	9.75	BAA	10.00	+0.00	0.0%	10.00	9.75	BAA	10.00	+0.00	0.0%
10.00	9.75	British Airways	10.00	+0.00	0.0%	10.00	9.75	British Airways	10.00	+0.00	0.0%
10.00	9.75	British Telecom	10.00	+0.00	0.0%	10.00	9.75	British Telecom	10.00	+0.00	0.0%
10.00	9.75	British Overseas Airways	10.00	+0.00	0.0%	10.00	9.75	British Overseas Airways	10.00	+0.00	0.0%

Pickard emerges as the Brian Clough of the tennis court

Sydney It is not entirely a coincidence that Tony Pickard is a good friend and occasional squash partner of Brian Clough. Pickard, who has emerged as the driving force behind the new Australian Open champion, Stefan Edberg, is a man of forthright opinions which do not always please the establishment.

Like the manager of Nottingham Forest, Pickard, a native of Clough's adopted city, has always preferred to be out there in Sherwood Green, during the occasional arrow at the sheriff of British sport.

The fact that he has remained an outsider, if not exactly an outlaw, as far as the Lawn Tennis Association is concerned has more to do with his personality than his talent. The man who must now be rated among the most successful coaches in international tennis has never taken the necessary steps to become a qualified LTA coach, which is a crying shame, considering the poverty of top-class instruction in Britain.

Like Clough, Pickard is a hard taskmaster who does not let diplomacy high among his requirements when talking about developing winners at international level. "Just when you think you're doing rather well, you have to go out and bust your guts to reach the next level," Pickard said.

Edberg discovered precisely what Pickard meant when he returned to his home in London from a successful American tour last October. At Pickard's urging Edberg had continued on to California after the US Open. And after losing narrowly in the final of the grand prix tournament in Los Angeles, he had gone on to win the following week in San Francisco, annihilating Johan Kriek in 56 minutes in the final.

Pickard offered perfunctory congratulations and then said: "You're not fast enough. We've got to work on your mobility and speed. You'll never live with the McEnroes and Lendl unless you can move."

So Edberg found himself taken down to Queens Club and put through several days of rigorous training by a man who has kept himself in good shape since those far-off days in the late fifties when he was on the fringe of the British Davis Cup team.

It so happened that some British juniors were training on an adjoining court at the time. Out of the corner of his eye Pickard observed their routine. And he felt it his place to voice an opinion on their work rate, it would not have been profitable.

For Edberg the rewards have been vast. Obviously Pickard would not want to take credit for the 19-year-old Swede's overall development. He had already become the first player in history to achieve a junior grand slam, winning Wimbledon, the world's four major championships in 1983 - when Pickard first came into contact with him through a mutual affiliation with the Wilson Sporting Goods company.

Only last January Edberg took him on as his official coach and, although Pickard has not travelled with his new charge on a full-time basis, he has been able to eradicate the one fault that was threatening to impede Edberg's progress.

LTA stay decorous

The Lawn Tennis Association have responded decorously to criticism by Tony Pickard, the English coach of the new Australian Open champion, Stefan Edberg.

The former Davis Cup captain described LTA officials as "pitiful and pathetic" after leaving Melbourne after Edberg's victory in the Australian Open. Pickard added: "What do you expect when such colourless people are put in charge of trying to find a Wimbledon champion?"

John Jones, the LTA secretary, said yesterday: "We are very pleased indeed at the success Tony Pickard has had with Stefan Edberg. It is a magnificent confidence in Paul Hutchings, our own national team manager, and it is up to him to appoint whatever training staff he feels he needs."

"Stefan had a tendency to let his head hit the wall when he was every against him," Pickard said. "People went on about a forehead weakness but it was the mental aspect that was far more serious. As he proved in Melbourne, he has got over that now."

This is Pickard's greatest achievement. He has the right kind of buoyant, optimistic outlook to counter the Bergman-esque gloom that can engulf over come Sweden when the sun, either figuratively or literally, fades from their lives. Behind the shy facade Edberg has a quick wit and this is his side of his character that enabled him to fend off Pickard's unbridled yet devastating encouragement in Melbourne especially, where form deserted him in the early rounds, Pickard's presence, both on and off the tennis court, was invaluable.

Edberg, the man himself or someone like him is what Paul Hutchings should be searching for to improve the outlook for British tennis. Apart from John Lloyd's good run at Kooragang, this has not been a happy Australian tour for the players sent out by the LTA. Jeremy Bates lost in the first round of the New South Wales Open here at White City yesterday to Polignone Foyat as a surprise package. Meanwhile, while Nick Fulwood, who had come splendidly to beat Steve Denton in the last round of the qualifying, lost in three sets to Matt Joyce, who was seeded 179.

present cannot conceal the fact that he is ranked 215 in the world. Tony Pickard would not have considered it satisfactory.

Richard Evans

Lloyd makes an early exit

Sydney (Reuters) - Three veteran Australian players who were years with straight-set first round victories in the New South Wales Open yesterday, Mark Edmondson, 31, best Tim Wilkison, of the United States, 6-2, 6-1, Peter McNamara, 34, defeated fellow-Australian John Frawley, 6-2, 7-5 and Kim Warwick, 33, overcame Bill Scanlon, the American, 7-6, 6-2.

Wilkison was one of two seeds to make an early exit. Britain's John Lloyd, the twelfth seed, conceded a straight-set defeat to Dennis Visser, of South Africa, in the second round. Lloyd, who reached the quarter-finals of the Australian Open last week, lost 6-3, 6-4.

TENNIS: Susan Mappin, the women's national team manager, has been ranked No 1 in Yorkshire for the 14th consecutive year (see Bellamy writes).

Formerly ranked fifth in Britain and second in the world, Mappin was defeated in four Wimbledon Cup doubles matches from 1974 to 1978. She withdrew from serious competition when she joined the Lawn Tennis Association in 1979 and nowadays competes only in the inter-county championships.

TODAY'S FIXTURES

UNIVERSITY MATCHES Oxford University v Cambridge University (Hemel Hempstead, 2.15).

FOOTBALL

UEFA Cup

Third round, second leg

Nauchtel v Dundee U (7.0)

Scottish Cup

First round replay

Cowdenbeath v Perth

Full Members' Cup

Northampton v Ipswich

Non-League Cup

First round, second leg

Northampton v Ipswich

Other sports

BARBANTON: England U23 v Sweden U23 (Sheffield, 7.15)

DARTS: Bill Davis v John Parrott (Sheffield, 7.15)

CRICKET: Essex v Lancashire (Chelmsford, 2.15)

BASEBALL: New York Yankees v Boston Red Sox (New York, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Los Angeles Dodgers v San Francisco Giants (Los Angeles, 7.15)

BASEBALL: St. Louis Cardinals v Cincinnati Reds (St. Louis, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Pittsburgh Pirates v Philadelphia Phillies (Pittsburgh, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Chicago Cubs v Milwaukee Brewers (Chicago, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Houston Astros v San Diego Padres (Houston, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Texas Rangers v Oakland Athletics (Texas, 7.15)

BASEBALL: California Angels v Seattle Mariners (California, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Toronto Blue Jays v Baltimore Orioles (Toronto, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Cleveland Indians v Detroit Tigers (Cleveland, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Kansas City Royals v Minnesota Twins (Kansas City, 7.15)

BASEBALL: New York Mets v Atlanta Braves (New York, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Los Angeles Angels v Texas Rangers (Los Angeles, 7.15)

BASEBALL: St. Louis Cardinals v Houston Astros (St. Louis, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Pittsburgh Pirates v Philadelphia Phillies (Pittsburgh, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Chicago Cubs v Milwaukee Brewers (Chicago, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Houston Astros v San Diego Padres (Houston, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Texas Rangers v Oakland Athletics (Texas, 7.15)

BASEBALL: California Angels v Seattle Mariners (California, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Toronto Blue Jays v Baltimore Orioles (Toronto, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Cleveland Indians v Detroit Tigers (Cleveland, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Kansas City Royals v Minnesota Twins (Kansas City, 7.15)

BASEBALL: New York Mets v Atlanta Braves (New York, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Los Angeles Angels v Texas Rangers (Los Angeles, 7.15)

BASEBALL: St. Louis Cardinals v Houston Astros (St. Louis, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Pittsburgh Pirates v Philadelphia Phillies (Pittsburgh, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Chicago Cubs v Milwaukee Brewers (Chicago, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Houston Astros v San Diego Padres (Houston, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Texas Rangers v Oakland Athletics (Texas, 7.15)

BASEBALL: California Angels v Seattle Mariners (California, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Toronto Blue Jays v Baltimore Orioles (Toronto, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Cleveland Indians v Detroit Tigers (Cleveland, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Kansas City Royals v Minnesota Twins (Kansas City, 7.15)

BASEBALL: New York Mets v Atlanta Braves (New York, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Los Angeles Angels v Texas Rangers (Los Angeles, 7.15)

BASEBALL: St. Louis Cardinals v Houston Astros (St. Louis, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Pittsburgh Pirates v Philadelphia Phillies (Pittsburgh, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Chicago Cubs v Milwaukee Brewers (Chicago, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Houston Astros v San Diego Padres (Houston, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Texas Rangers v Oakland Athletics (Texas, 7.15)

BASEBALL: California Angels v Seattle Mariners (California, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Toronto Blue Jays v Baltimore Orioles (Toronto, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Cleveland Indians v Detroit Tigers (Cleveland, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Kansas City Royals v Minnesota Twins (Kansas City, 7.15)

BASEBALL: New York Mets v Atlanta Braves (New York, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Los Angeles Angels v Texas Rangers (Los Angeles, 7.15)

BASEBALL: St. Louis Cardinals v Houston Astros (St. Louis, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Pittsburgh Pirates v Philadelphia Phillies (Pittsburgh, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Chicago Cubs v Milwaukee Brewers (Chicago, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Houston Astros v San Diego Padres (Houston, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Texas Rangers v Oakland Athletics (Texas, 7.15)

BASEBALL: California Angels v Seattle Mariners (California, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Toronto Blue Jays v Baltimore Orioles (Toronto, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Cleveland Indians v Detroit Tigers (Cleveland, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Kansas City Royals v Minnesota Twins (Kansas City, 7.15)

BASEBALL: New York Mets v Atlanta Braves (New York, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Los Angeles Angels v Texas Rangers (Los Angeles, 7.15)

BASEBALL: St. Louis Cardinals v Houston Astros (St. Louis, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Pittsburgh Pirates v Philadelphia Phillies (Pittsburgh, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Chicago Cubs v Milwaukee Brewers (Chicago, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Houston Astros v San Diego Padres (Houston, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Texas Rangers v Oakland Athletics (Texas, 7.15)

BASEBALL: California Angels v Seattle Mariners (California, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Toronto Blue Jays v Baltimore Orioles (Toronto, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Cleveland Indians v Detroit Tigers (Cleveland, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Kansas City Royals v Minnesota Twins (Kansas City, 7.15)

BASEBALL: New York Mets v Atlanta Braves (New York, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Los Angeles Angels v Texas Rangers (Los Angeles, 7.15)

BASEBALL: St. Louis Cardinals v Houston Astros (St. Louis, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Pittsburgh Pirates v Philadelphia Phillies (Pittsburgh, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Chicago Cubs v Milwaukee Brewers (Chicago, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Houston Astros v San Diego Padres (Houston, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Texas Rangers v Oakland Athletics (Texas, 7.15)

BASEBALL: California Angels v Seattle Mariners (California, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Toronto Blue Jays v Baltimore Orioles (Toronto, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Cleveland Indians v Detroit Tigers (Cleveland, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Kansas City Royals v Minnesota Twins (Kansas City, 7.15)

BASEBALL: New York Mets v Atlanta Braves (New York, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Los Angeles Angels v Texas Rangers (Los Angeles, 7.15)

BASEBALL: St. Louis Cardinals v Houston Astros (St. Louis, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Pittsburgh Pirates v Philadelphia Phillies (Pittsburgh, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Chicago Cubs v Milwaukee Brewers (Chicago, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Houston Astros v San Diego Padres (Houston, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Texas Rangers v Oakland Athletics (Texas, 7.15)

BASEBALL: California Angels v Seattle Mariners (California, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Toronto Blue Jays v Baltimore Orioles (Toronto, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Cleveland Indians v Detroit Tigers (Cleveland, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Kansas City Royals v Minnesota Twins (Kansas City, 7.15)

BASEBALL: New York Mets v Atlanta Braves (New York, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Los Angeles Angels v Texas Rangers (Los Angeles, 7.15)

BASEBALL: St. Louis Cardinals v Houston Astros (St. Louis, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Pittsburgh Pirates v Philadelphia Phillies (Pittsburgh, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Chicago Cubs v Milwaukee Brewers (Chicago, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Houston Astros v San Diego Padres (Houston, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Texas Rangers v Oakland Athletics (Texas, 7.15)

BASEBALL: California Angels v Seattle Mariners (California, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Toronto Blue Jays v Baltimore Orioles (Toronto, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Cleveland Indians v Detroit Tigers (Cleveland, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Kansas City Royals v Minnesota Twins (Kansas City, 7.15)

BASEBALL: New York Mets v Atlanta Braves (New York, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Los Angeles Angels v Texas Rangers (Los Angeles, 7.15)

BASEBALL: St. Louis Cardinals v Houston Astros (St. Louis, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Pittsburgh Pirates v Philadelphia Phillies (Pittsburgh, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Chicago Cubs v Milwaukee Brewers (Chicago, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Houston Astros v San Diego Padres (Houston, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Texas Rangers v Oakland Athletics (Texas, 7.15)

BASEBALL: California Angels v Seattle Mariners (California, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Toronto Blue Jays v Baltimore Orioles (Toronto, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Cleveland Indians v Detroit Tigers (Cleveland, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Kansas City Royals v Minnesota Twins (Kansas City, 7.15)

BASEBALL: New York Mets v Atlanta Braves (New York, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Los Angeles Angels v Texas Rangers (Los Angeles, 7.15)

BASEBALL: St. Louis Cardinals v Houston Astros (St. Louis, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Pittsburgh Pirates v Philadelphia Phillies (Pittsburgh, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Chicago Cubs v Milwaukee Brewers (Chicago, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Houston Astros v San Diego Padres (Houston, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Texas Rangers v Oakland Athletics (Texas, 7.15)

BASEBALL: California Angels v Seattle Mariners (California, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Toronto Blue Jays v Baltimore Orioles (Toronto, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Cleveland Indians v Detroit Tigers (Cleveland, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Kansas City Royals v Minnesota Twins (Kansas City, 7.15)

BASEBALL: New York Mets v Atlanta Braves (New York, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Los Angeles Angels v Texas Rangers (Los Angeles, 7.15)

BASEBALL: St. Louis Cardinals v Houston Astros (St. Louis, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Pittsburgh Pirates v Philadelphia Phillies (Pittsburgh, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Chicago Cubs v Milwaukee Brewers (Chicago, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Houston Astros v San Diego Padres (Houston, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Texas Rangers v Oakland Athletics (Texas, 7.15)

BASEBALL: California Angels v Seattle Mariners (California, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Toronto Blue Jays v Baltimore Orioles (Toronto, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Cleveland Indians v Detroit Tigers (Cleveland, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Kansas City Royals v Minnesota Twins (Kansas City, 7.15)

BASEBALL: New York Mets v Atlanta Braves (New York, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Los Angeles Angels v Texas Rangers (Los Angeles, 7.15)

BASEBALL: St. Louis Cardinals v Houston Astros (St. Louis, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Pittsburgh Pirates v Philadelphia Phillies (Pittsburgh, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Chicago Cubs v Milwaukee Brewers (Chicago, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Houston Astros v San Diego Padres (Houston, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Texas Rangers v Oakland Athletics (Texas, 7.15)

BASEBALL: California Angels v Seattle Mariners (California, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Toronto Blue Jays v Baltimore Orioles (Toronto, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Cleveland Indians v Detroit Tigers (Cleveland, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Kansas City Royals v Minnesota Twins (Kansas City, 7.15)

BASEBALL: New York Mets v Atlanta Braves (New York, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Los Angeles Angels v Texas Rangers (Los Angeles, 7.15)

BASEBALL: St. Louis Cardinals v Houston Astros (St. Louis, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Pittsburgh Pirates v Philadelphia Phillies (Pittsburgh, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Chicago Cubs v Milwaukee Brewers (Chicago, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Houston Astros v San Diego Padres (Houston, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Texas Rangers v Oakland Athletics (Texas, 7.15)

BASEBALL: California Angels v Seattle Mariners (California, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Toronto Blue Jays v Baltimore Orioles (Toronto, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Cleveland Indians v Detroit Tigers (Cleveland, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Kansas City Royals v Minnesota Twins (Kansas City, 7.15)

BASEBALL: New York Mets v Atlanta Braves (New York, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Los Angeles Angels v Texas Rangers (Los Angeles, 7.15)

BASEBALL: St. Louis Cardinals v Houston Astros (St. Louis, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Pittsburgh Pirates v Philadelphia Phillies (Pittsburgh, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Chicago Cubs v Milwaukee Brewers (Chicago, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Houston Astros v San Diego Padres (Houston, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Texas Rangers v Oakland Athletics (Texas, 7.15)

BASEBALL: California Angels v Seattle Mariners (California, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Toronto Blue Jays v Baltimore Orioles (Toronto, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Cleveland Indians v Detroit Tigers (Cleveland, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Kansas City Royals v Minnesota Twins (Kansas City, 7.15)

BASEBALL: New York Mets v Atlanta Braves (New York, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Los Angeles Angels v Texas Rangers (Los Angeles, 7.15)

BASEBALL: St. Louis Cardinals v Houston Astros (St. Louis, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Pittsburgh Pirates v Philadelphia Phillies (Pittsburgh, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Chicago Cubs v Milwaukee Brewers (Chicago, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Houston Astros v San Diego Padres (Houston, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Texas Rangers v Oakland Athletics (Texas, 7.15)

BASEBALL: California Angels v Seattle Mariners (California, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Toronto Blue Jays v Baltimore Orioles (Toronto, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Cleveland Indians v Detroit Tigers (Cleveland, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Kansas City Royals v Minnesota Twins (Kansas City, 7.15)

BASEBALL: New York Mets v Atlanta Braves (New York, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Los Angeles Angels v Texas Rangers (Los Angeles, 7.15)

BASEBALL: St. Louis Cardinals v Houston Astros (St. Louis, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Pittsburgh Pirates v Philadelphia Phillies (Pittsburgh, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Chicago Cubs v Milwaukee Brewers (Chicago, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Houston Astros v San Diego Padres (Houston, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Texas Rangers v Oakland Athletics (Texas, 7.15)

BASEBALL: California Angels v Seattle Mariners (California, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Toronto Blue Jays v Baltimore Orioles (Toronto, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Cleveland Indians v Detroit Tigers (Cleveland, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Kansas City Royals v Minnesota Twins (Kansas City, 7.15)

BASEBALL: New York Mets v Atlanta Braves (New York, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Los Angeles Angels v Texas Rangers (Los Angeles, 7.15)

BASEBALL: St. Louis Cardinals v Houston Astros (St. Louis, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Pittsburgh Pirates v Philadelphia Phillies (Pittsburgh, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Chicago Cubs v Milwaukee Brewers (Chicago, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Houston Astros v San Diego Padres (Houston, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Texas Rangers v Oakland Athletics (Texas, 7.15)

BASEBALL: California Angels v Seattle Mariners (California, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Toronto Blue Jays v Baltimore Orioles (Toronto, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Cleveland Indians v Detroit Tigers (Cleveland, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Kansas City Royals v Minnesota Twins (Kansas City, 7.15)

BASEBALL: New York Mets v Atlanta Braves (New York, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Los Angeles Angels v Texas Rangers (Los Angeles, 7.15)

BASEBALL: St. Louis Cardinals v Houston Astros (St. Louis, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Pittsburgh Pirates v Philadelphia Phillies (Pittsburgh, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Chicago Cubs v Milwaukee Brewers (Chicago, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Houston Astros v San Diego Padres (Houston, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Texas Rangers v Oakland Athletics (Texas, 7.15)

BASEBALL: California Angels v Seattle Mariners (California, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Toronto Blue Jays v Baltimore Orioles (Toronto, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Cleveland Indians v Detroit Tigers (Cleveland, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Kansas City Royals v Minnesota Twins (Kansas City, 7.15)

BASEBALL: New York Mets v Atlanta Braves (New York, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Los Angeles Angels v Texas Rangers (Los Angeles, 7.15)

BASEBALL: St. Louis Cardinals v Houston Astros (St. Louis, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Pittsburgh Pirates v Philadelphia Phillies (Pittsburgh, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Chicago Cubs v Milwaukee Brewers (Chicago, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Houston Astros v San Diego Padres (Houston, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Texas Rangers v Oakland Athletics (Texas, 7.15)

BASEBALL: California Angels v Seattle Mariners (California, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Toronto Blue Jays v Baltimore Orioles (Toronto, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Cleveland Indians v Detroit Tigers (Cleveland, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Kansas City Royals v Minnesota Twins (Kansas City, 7.15)

BASEBALL: New York Mets v Atlanta Braves (New York, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Los Angeles Angels v Texas Rangers (Los Angeles, 7.15)

BASEBALL: St. Louis Cardinals v Houston Astros (St. Louis, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Pittsburgh Pirates v Philadelphia Phillies (Pittsburgh, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Chicago Cubs v Milwaukee Brewers (Chicago, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Houston Astros v San Diego Padres (Houston, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Texas Rangers v Oakland Athletics (Texas, 7.15)

BASEBALL: California Angels v Seattle Mariners (California, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Toronto Blue Jays v Baltimore Orioles (Toronto, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Cleveland Indians v Detroit Tigers (Cleveland, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Kansas City Royals v Minnesota Twins (Kansas City, 7.15)

BASEBALL: New York Mets v Atlanta Braves (New York, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Los Angeles Angels v Texas Rangers (Los Angeles, 7.15)

BASEBALL: St. Louis Cardinals v Houston Astros (St. Louis, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Pittsburgh Pirates v Philadelphia Phillies (Pittsburgh, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Chicago Cubs v Milwaukee Brewers (Chicago, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Houston Astros v San Diego Padres (Houston, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Texas Rangers v Oakland Athletics (Texas, 7.15)

BASEBALL: California Angels v Seattle Mariners (California, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Toronto Blue Jays v Baltimore Orioles (Toronto, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Cleveland Indians v Detroit Tigers (Cleveland, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Kansas City Royals v Minnesota Twins (Kansas City, 7.15)

BASEBALL: New York Mets v Atlanta Braves (New York, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Los Angeles Angels v Texas Rangers (Los Angeles, 7.15)

BASEBALL: St. Louis Cardinals v Houston Astros (St. Louis, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Pittsburgh Pirates v Philadelphia Phillies (Pittsburgh, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Chicago Cubs v Milwaukee Brewers (Chicago, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Houston Astros v San Diego Padres (Houston, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Texas Rangers v Oakland Athletics (Texas, 7.15)

BASEBALL: California Angels v Seattle Mariners (California, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Toronto Blue Jays v Baltimore Orioles (Toronto, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Cleveland Indians v Detroit Tigers (Cleveland, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Kansas City Royals v Minnesota Twins (Kansas City, 7.15)

BASEBALL: New York Mets v Atlanta Braves (New York, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Los Angeles Angels v Texas Rangers (Los Angeles, 7.15)

BASEBALL: St. Louis Cardinals v Houston Astros (St. Louis, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Pittsburgh Pirates v Philadelphia Phillies (Pittsburgh, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Chicago Cubs v Milwaukee Brewers (Chicago, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Houston Astros v San Diego Padres (Houston, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Texas Rangers v Oakland Athletics (Texas, 7.15)

BASEBALL: California Angels v Seattle Mariners (California, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Toronto Blue Jays v Baltimore Orioles (Toronto, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Cleveland Indians v Detroit Tigers (Cleveland, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Kansas City Royals v Minnesota Twins (Kansas City, 7.15)

BASEBALL: New York Mets v Atlanta Braves (New York, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Los Angeles Angels v Texas Rangers (Los Angeles, 7.15)

BASEBALL: St. Louis Cardinals v Houston Astros (St. Louis, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Pittsburgh Pirates v Philadelphia Phillies (Pittsburgh, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Chicago Cubs v Milwaukee Brewers (Chicago, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Houston Astros v San Diego Padres (Houston, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Texas Rangers v Oakland Athletics (Texas, 7.15)

BASEBALL: California Angels v Seattle Mariners (California, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Toronto Blue Jays v Baltimore Orioles (Toronto, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Cleveland Indians v Detroit Tigers (Cleveland, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Kansas City Royals v Minnesota Twins (Kansas City, 7.15)

BASEBALL: New York Mets v Atlanta Braves (New York, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Los Angeles Angels v Texas Rangers (Los Angeles, 7.15)

BASEBALL: St. Louis Cardinals v Houston Astros (St. Louis, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Pittsburgh Pirates v Philadelphia Phillies (Pittsburgh, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Chicago Cubs v Milwaukee Brewers (Chicago, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Houston Astros v San Diego Padres (Houston, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Texas Rangers v Oakland Athletics (Texas, 7.15)

BASEBALL: California Angels v Seattle Mariners (California, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Toronto Blue Jays v Baltimore Orioles (Toronto, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Cleveland Indians v Detroit Tigers (Cleveland, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Kansas City Royals v Minnesota Twins (Kansas City, 7.15)

BASEBALL: New York Mets v Atlanta Braves (New York, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Los Angeles Angels v Texas Rangers (Los Angeles, 7.15)

BASEBALL: St. Louis Cardinals v Houston Astros (St. Louis, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Pittsburgh Pirates v Philadelphia Phillies (Pittsburgh, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Chicago Cubs v Milwaukee Brewers (Chicago, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Houston Astros v San Diego Padres (Houston, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Texas Rangers v Oakland Athletics (Texas, 7.15)

BASEBALL: California Angels v Seattle Mariners (California, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Toronto Blue Jays v Baltimore Orioles (Toronto, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Cleveland Indians v Detroit Tigers (Cleveland, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Kansas City Royals v Minnesota Twins (Kansas City, 7.15)

BASEBALL: New York Mets v Atlanta Braves (New York, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Los Angeles Angels v Texas Rangers (Los Angeles, 7.15)

BASEBALL: St. Louis Cardinals v Houston Astros (St. Louis, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Pittsburgh Pirates v Philadelphia Phillies (Pittsburgh, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Chicago Cubs v Milwaukee Brewers (Chicago, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Houston Astros v San Diego Padres (Houston, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Texas Rangers v Oakland Athletics (Texas, 7.15)

BASEBALL: California Angels v Seattle Mariners (California, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Toronto Blue Jays v Baltimore Orioles (Toronto, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Cleveland Indians v Detroit Tigers (Cleveland, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Kansas City Royals v Minnesota Twins (Kansas City, 7.15)

BASEBALL: New York Mets v Atlanta Braves (New York, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Los Angeles Angels v Texas Rangers (Los Angeles, 7.15)

BASEBALL: St. Louis Cardinals v Houston Astros (St. Louis, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Pittsburgh Pirates v Philadelphia Phillies (Pittsburgh, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Chicago Cubs v Milwaukee Brewers (Chicago, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Houston Astros v San Diego Padres (Houston, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Texas Rangers v Oakland Athletics (Texas, 7.15)

BASEBALL: California Angels v Seattle Mariners (California, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Toronto Blue Jays v Baltimore Orioles (Toronto, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Cleveland Indians v Detroit Tigers (Cleveland, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Kansas City Royals v Minnesota Twins (Kansas City, 7.15)

BASEBALL: New York Mets v Atlanta Braves (New York, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Los Angeles Angels v Texas Rangers (Los Angeles, 7.15)

BASEBALL: St. Louis Cardinals v Houston Astros (St. Louis, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Pittsburgh Pirates v Philadelphia Phillies (Pittsburgh, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Chicago Cubs v Milwaukee Brewers (Chicago, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Houston Astros v San Diego Padres (Houston, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Texas Rangers v Oakland Athletics (Texas, 7.15)

BASEBALL: California Angels v Seattle Mariners (California, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Toronto Blue Jays v Baltimore Orioles (Toronto, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Cleveland Indians v Detroit Tigers (Cleveland, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Kansas City Royals v Minnesota Twins (Kansas City, 7.15)

BASEBALL: New York Mets v Atlanta Braves (New York, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Los Angeles Angels v Texas Rangers (Los Angeles, 7.15)

BASEBALL: St. Louis Cardinals v Houston Astros (St. Louis, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Pittsburgh Pirates v Philadelphia Phillies (Pittsburgh, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Chicago Cubs v Milwaukee Brewers (Chicago, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Houston Astros v San Diego Padres (Houston, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Texas Rangers v Oakland Athletics (Texas, 7.15)

BASEBALL: California Angels v Seattle Mariners (California, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Toronto Blue Jays v Baltimore Orioles (Toronto, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Cleveland Indians v Detroit Tigers (Cleveland, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Kansas City Royals v Minnesota Twins (Kansas City, 7.15)

BASEBALL: New York Mets v Atlanta Braves (New York, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Los Angeles Angels v Texas Rangers (Los Angeles, 7.15)

BASEBALL: St. Louis Cardinals v Houston Astros (St. Louis, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Pittsburgh Pirates v Philadelphia Phillies (Pittsburgh, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Chicago Cubs v Milwaukee Brewers (Chicago, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Houston Astros v San Diego Padres (Houston, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Texas Rangers v Oakland Athletics (Texas, 7.15)

BASEBALL: California Angels v Seattle Mariners (California, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Toronto Blue Jays v Baltimore Orioles (Toronto, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Cleveland Indians v Detroit Tigers (Cleveland, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Kansas City Royals v Minnesota Twins (Kansas City, 7.15)

BASEBALL: New York Mets v Atlanta Braves (New York, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Los Angeles Angels v Texas Rangers (Los Angeles, 7.15)

BASEBALL: St. Louis Cardinals v Houston Astros (St. Louis, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Pittsburgh Pirates v Philadelphia Phillies (Pittsburgh, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Chicago Cubs v Milwaukee Brewers (Chicago, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Houston Astros v San Diego Padres (Houston, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Texas Rangers v Oakland Athletics (Texas, 7.15)

BASEBALL: California Angels v Seattle Mariners (California, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Toronto Blue Jays v Baltimore Orioles (Toronto, 7.15)

BASEBALL: Cleveland Indians v Detroit Tigers (

International Law Report

The Hague

LA CRÈME DE LA CRÈME

No revision of sea boundary judgment

Continental Shelf (Tunisia/Libya Arab Jamahiriya) (Tunisia v Libya Arab Jamahiriya)

Before Judge Nagendra Singh, President, Judge Adreier de Lacharrière, vice president, Judge Lachs, Judge Ruda, Judge Elias, Judge Oda, Judge Ago, Judge Sente-Carnat, Judge Schwebel, Judge Mbaye, Judge Badjioui, Judge Ni Zhenyuan, Judge Basijou, Judge Jimenez de Aréchaga

[Judgment delivered December 10]

The International Court of Justice held unanimously that the request of the Republic of Tunisia under article 61 of the Statute of the Court for revision of the judgment given by the court on February 24, 1982 was inadmissible. The court held that the request of Tunisia for interpretation of that judgment under article 60 were admissible and declared that the meaning and scope of the 1982 judgment was in accordance with the present judgment.

The boundary in the first sector was to be drawn through two specifically defined points, and other considerations mentioned in the 1982 judgment were not part of the description of the delimitation line.

In the second sector the most westerly point on the Gulf of Gabes was to be determined by the parties, experts, disregarding any straight baselines and regardless of whether the point was situated in a channel or the mouth of the Wadi.

The court did not uphold Tunisia's submission that the most westerly point of the Gulf of Gabes lay on the latitude 34 degrees 5 minutes 20 seconds north, and declined to order an expert survey.

The court said that article 61 provided "An application for revision of judgment may be made only when it is based upon the discovery of some fact of such a nature as to be a decisive factor, which fact was, when the judgment was given, unknown to the court and also to the party claiming revision, always provided that such ignorance was not due to negligence."

The application for revision must be made at least within six months of the discovery of the new fact.

No application for revision may be made after the lapse of ten years from the date of the judgment.

The fact which, according to Tunisia, was unknown was the text of the Resolution of the Libyan Council of Ministers of March 28, 1979 which determined the "real course" of the northwestern boundary of a petroleum concession number 137 granted by Libya to Tunisia. This concession was made in the 1982 judgment.

The facts that the concession boundaries were obtainable by Tunisia - and that it was in their own interests to obtain them - signified that an essential condition of admissibility under article 61 was lacking.

There was a further requirement, that the fact relating to the concession was a decisive factor.

In the 1982 judgment the court had established the starting point of the delimitation line, being the intersection of the limit of the territorial sea of the parties and a line, the coordinates of which were the frontier point of Ras Ajdir through the point 33 degrees 55 minutes north, 12 degrees east.

It had then defined the actual delimitation line as running from that intersection point northeast through the point 33 degrees 55 minutes north, 12 degrees east to another defined point.

There was a single precise criterion for the drawing of the delimitation line. Other considerations had been mentioned not as part of the description of the delimitation line, but only as an explanatory line.

The line resulting from the grant of petroleum concessions was by no means the sole consideration taken into account by the court.

The court's reasoning in 1982 was wholly unaffected by the evidence as to the boundaries of concession number 137. That did not mean that if the coordinates of the concession had been clearly indicated to the court the 1982 judgment would have been identical.

But it was not sufficient for an application for revision to be admissible to show that the new fact might have made a difference to the court to be more specific in its decision.

Tunisia stated that the object of its request concerning the first sector was to obtain some clarification, notably as regarded the hierarchy to be established among the criteria adopted by the court.

The 1982 judgment laid down for the purposes of delimitation a single precise criterion, namely that it was to be a straight line drawn through two specifically defined points.

There was nothing to add to what had already been said in the reasoning on the admissibility of the request for revision.

According to the 1982 judgment the delimitation line in the first sector was to be drawn "to the point of intersection with the parallel passing through the most westerly point on the shoreline (most westerly point of the Gulf of Gabes)".

No coordinates were indicated in the operative part of the judgment to identify what was the most westerly point of the Gulf of Gabes. The judgment stated "the precise coordinates of this point will be for the experts to determine, using the available maps, disregarding any straight baselines, and proceeding if necessary to a survey in loco, whether or not that point was in the channel or the mouth of the Wadi, and whether or not it could be considered as marking a change in the direction of the coastline."

Tunisia had made a subsidiary submission during the oral proceedings, that the category could be surveyed for the purposes of ascertaining the exact coordinates of the most westerly point of the Gulf of Gabes. There was no cause at present to order an expert survey.

The parties were obliged to conclude the treaty for the purpose of the delimitation. They had to ensure that the 1982 judgment was implemented so that the dispute was finally disposed of.

PA/Administrator to Executive Chairman

£12,500 neg.

The Chairman of a large City-based international P.A. seeks a professional, well-grounded P.A. to co-ordinate his business and personal life. This rare opportunity will allow you to develop a full P.A. role, which involves top level liaison with Government departments, City institutions and the Press, acting as the Chairman's intermediary with the Board and intricate forward planning. You should be well educated and have the ability to supervise a junior secretary. Experience at Board level in a financial organisation is essential, as is a willingness to work long and sometimes unpredictable hours. Age 24-30. Speed 100/80. Excellent Company benefits and working conditions.

01-439 6477



PA to Entrepreneur

Negotiable Package

A world famous personality has a special assignment this month for which he requires top P.A. support. This is a wonderful opportunity to work alongside a most charismatic and genial gentleman of infinite insight to the desires and needs of a young clientele. A busy short term position - it involves only one day per year plus one evening shift. Job satisfaction is assured for those with a special affection for children and reindeer.

A background in luxury gifts or international distribution is considered an advantage.

Even if this job does not exist, we have plenty that do - make your New Year's appointment with us now and know your Christmas will be a happy one.

HAZELL STATION ASSOCIATES

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS
8 Golden Square, London W1 01-439 6021

A New Career for 1986?

Are you looking for a fresh challenge for the New Year? If so, this might be the opportunity for you. Allied Dunbar is one of the UK's most successful financial management companies and we will be recruiting SECRETARIES and TELEPHONIST/TYPISTS to join our West End offices in 1986.

Our staff enjoy responsibility and variety in a young progressive atmosphere, and have room to develop in other directions as part of our administrative team.

We expect good skills and sound office experience, in return we can offer competitive salaries and first class fringe benefits. If you would like to apply ring 01-629 8555 (24 hour answerphone).



Legal Secretarial staff

R.T.Z., the British-based international mining and industrial group, is seeking the following staff for the legal department of its Headquarters in Central London:

Short-hand secretary to the Head of the Legal Department.

Audio Secretary in two lawyers.

Candidates must have sound technical skills including word processing. (Previous legal experience would be an advantage.)

A temporary word processor operator is also required for a period lasting approximately six months. Competitive salaries and an attractive range of benefits including free lunch will be offered.

Please write, identifying the vacancy in which you are interested, with details of your career to date and salary expectations to:

Paul Tebbutt, Personnel Officer, R.T.Z. Services Ltd, 8 St James's Square, London SW1Y 4LD.

Secretary/P.A.

Executive Selection Consultancy

West end, c. £10,000

The West End office of Horrocks Bowers plc, a leading management selection consultancy, requires a P.A. to provide secretarial, administrative and marketing support to two senior consultants. As well as top class secretarial skills and word processing experience, we need an intelligent individual with style and charm who is capable of developing a close rapport with senior and board-level clients. An interest in organising client functions and assisting in general business development will enhance job satisfaction within an exciting professional environment.

Male or female candidates should submit in confidence a comprehensive c.v. to J.R. Solomon, Horrocks Bowers plc, 6th Floor, Sutherland House, 5-6 Argyll Street, LONDON W1V 1AD. 01-734 8852.

My latest problem is I've got no problems - now that we've got all our temporaries from...

Senior Secretaries

The first numbers to ring

01-439 6477

Ring the Changes!

If one of your resolutions for the New Year is a new job and you are not sure of your next step, why not discuss your ideas with our permanent consultants who can advise as well as help you find the job you want.

Alternatively you might want to temp for a while to discover what professions interest you most. We have many first class opportunities currently available for temping into permanent positions. Our Director level temporary team is always in demand in Central London and has firmly established an excellent reputation, with rates that reflect this. To join the team you should have speeds of 100/60 and 2 years Director level secretarial experience in London.

Please telephone 01-434 4512 (West End) 01-558 5535 (City).

Crone Corkill



Eric Krauthammer (UK) Limited is part of Europe's largest Institute in specialised Business Management and Sales Training. The Group started in Switzerland and now employs approximately 50 highly qualified training specialists in eight countries. Training courses have been developed in six languages.

For our UK office in New Malden, Surrey, we need a highly qualified

SECRETARY / ADMINISTRATOR

who will take the responsibility for the office administration.

We are looking for an enthusiastic person with a minimum of 5 years experience as a Secretary and who lives to take initiative. In view of the regular contact with the Head Office in Geneva knowledge of the French language will be an advantage. If you are between 24-32 years of age and want the challenge of helping to further extend the activities of the UK office by joining this young and dynamic team, Mr Ron J. C. West, International Project Director would like to receive your application, together with Curriculum Vitae and photograph.

We offer a good salary, own office in modern office block with parking facilities. Please apply to:

ERIC KRAUTHAMMER (UK) LIMITED

Green House, 173 Kingsley Road, New Malden, Surrey KT3 3SS

TEL: 01-848 5087 Tlx: 257778

REMYA PARIS LYON BRUSSELS AMSTERDAM LONDON FRANKFURT MILAN BARCELONA

01-439 6477

01-439 6477

01-439 6477

01-439 6477

01-439 6477

01-439 6477

01-439 6477

01-439 6477

01-439 6477

01-439 6477

01-439 6477

01-439 6477

01-439 6477

01-439 6477

01-439 6477

01-439 6477

01-439 6477

01-439 6477

01-439 6477

01-439 6477

01-439 6477

01-439 6477

01-439 6477

01-439 6477

01-439 6477

01-439 6477

01-439 6477

01-439 6477

01-439 6477

01-439 6477

01-439 6477

01-439 6477

01-439 6477

01-439 6477

01-439 6477

01-439 6477

01-439 6477

01-439 6477

01-439 6477

01-439 6477

01-439 6477

01-439 6477

01-439 6477

01-439 6477

01-439 6477

01-439 6477

01-439 6477

01-439 6477

01-439 6477

01-439 6477

01-439 6477

01-439 6477

01-439 6477

Law Report December 11 1985 Court of Appeal

Confidentiality between master and servant

Factenda Chicken Ltd v Fowler and Others

Before Lord Justice Kerr, Lord Justice Neill and Lord Justice Nourse

[Judgment delivered December 5]

The relevant principles of law in master and servant cases relating to the use of confidential information were set out in a reserved judgment of the Court of Appeal.

The Court of Appeal dismissed two appeals by a company, Factenda Chicken Ltd, against the decision of Mr Justice Goulding on November 8, 1983 ([1984] 1 CR 389) who dismissed the company's claim for damages for the alleged wrongful use of confidential sales information by nine former employees (including the first defendant Mr Barry Fowler) and their subsequent employer Fowler Quality Poultry Products Ltd, who also dismissed the company's counterclaim for damages for breach of contract by abuse of confidential information in the first defendant's Queen's Bench action against them for outstanding commission.

Mr Conrad Dehn, QC and Mr John Trench for Factenda; Mr Peter Crawford, QC and Mr James Gibbons for the defendants.

LORD JUSTICE NEILL, delivering the judgment of the court, said that the appeals involved the interaction of three separate legal concepts:

1 The duty of an employee during his employment to act with good faith towards his employer (the duty of fidelity).

2 The duty of an employee not to use or disclose after his employment had ceased any confidential information which he had obtained during his employment about his employer's affairs.

3 The prima facie right of any person to use and to exploit for the purpose of earning his living all the skill, experience and knowledge at his disposal including that acquired in previous employment.

The first defendant was engaged as the company's sales manager and established a van sales operation whereby fresh chickens were daily offered for sale to retailers and

Deceased's former mistress has no claim to estate

Layton v Martin and Others

Before Mr Justice Scott

[Judgment delivered November 29]

A former mistress of the deceased whose five-year relationship with him ended two years before his death had no claim to any interest in his property in equity, or at common law or under the Inheritance (Provision for Family and Dependents) Act 1975.

Mr Justice Scott held in the Chancery Division when dismissing the claim of the plaintiff, Mrs Ann Probert Layton, against the defendants, the executors of the estate of Philip Smith, deceased. His Lordship regretted that the case had been brought because it was hopeless from the start.

Mr Robert Pearce for the plaintiff; Mr John Jopling for the defendants.

MR JUSTICE SCOTT said that the plaintiff, Mrs Layton, formerly Miss Ann Hugghenden, claimed against the defendants, as executors of Mr Philip Smith, to be entitled to have financial provision made for her out of his estate, which, before capital transfer tax, amounted to £365,509 net.

The claim was made on three alternative bases.

First, that the deceased had represented that if she came to live with him as his mistress he would make financial provision for her in his will; that relying on that representation she had done so, and that the circumstances of her estate were such that she was entitled to enforce the contract thereby concluded.

Second, that under the doctrine of proprietary estoppel, equity would subject the estate to such beneficial interests in her favour as would give effect to the representation on which she relied.

Third, that the representation constituted an "offer" which she, by her subsequent conduct, accepted, and accordingly that she was entitled to enforce the contract thereby concluded.

His decision was criticized on the ground, *inter alia*, that there was only one class of confidential information which an employee might acquire in the course of his employment and that such confidential information remained confidential even after the employee left the employer's service.

In their Lordships' view the relevant principles were:

1 Where the parties were or had been linked by a contract of employment the employee's obligations were to be determined by the contract between him and the employer.

2 In the absence of any express term, the employee's obligations in respect of the use and disclosure of information were the subject of implied terms.

3 While the employee remained in the employment the obligations which imposed a duty of good faith or fidelity on the employee. It was to be noted that the extent of the duty of fidelity varied according to the nature of the contract and would be broken if an employee made or copied a list of his employer's customers for use after his employment ended deliberately mentioned such a list.

4 The implied term which imposed an obligation on the employee as to his conduct after the determination of his employment was more restricted than that imposed by the duty of fidelity. The obligation not to use or disclose information might cover secret processes of manufacture, or designs or special methods of construction, and other information of a sufficiently high degree of confidentiality as to amount to a trade secret. The obligation did not extend to information only "confidential" in that any unauthorized disclosure would be in breach of contract. An employee could prove such information after the employment by a restraining covenant, Mr Justice Goulding held.

Third, there were specific trade secrets which, even though necessary to the carrying out of his duties, were not to be used for anyone's benefit but the employer's.

The judge found that the sales information came within his second class and could not be protected in any way by an express restrictive stipulation.

His Lordship concluded that the plaintiff, who was not a party to the contract, was not influenced by the deceased's "offer", and did not consider that she was accepting it.

Although the case could have been decided on the facts, his Lordship felt it desirable not to do so, because although he felt that she did not rely on the "offer", she did rely - or would have done so had she thought about it - on his expected position as a "quasi-wife", and second, because Mr Pearce had advanced legal arguments of a very far reaching sort, which his Lordship considered misdirected.

The successful defendants had little chance of recovering their costs, and the law on the factual premise on which the plaintiff's arguments were based should be made clear so that other defendants should not find themselves required, at their own expense, to resist similar untenable arguments put forward by other legally aided plaintiffs.

Mr Pearce had relied on dicta from such well known cases as *Pettit v Pettit* ([1970] AC 813); *Gissing v Gissing* ([1971] AC 858); and *Burns v Burns* ([1984] AC 317), but those authorities dealt with the circumstances in which a person could claim a beneficial interest in specific assets standing in the name of another which had been acquired or preserved at least in part by contributions made by the claimant, and could establish that where there was a common intention between the parties the contributing claimant should have a beneficial interest in the specific assets. In the present case the plaintiff had made no such contribution.

To support the proprietary estoppel claim, Mr Pearce relied on *Crabb v Arun District Council* ([1976] Ch 179) and *Taylor Fashions Ltd v Victoria Trustees Co Ltd* ([1982] QB 133), but those cases were concerned with the question whether an owner of property could, by insisting on his strict legal rights, defeat an expectation of an interest therein which he had raised by his conduct, and which was relied upon by the claimant.

His Lordship was not satisfied that the question was one of proprietary estoppel, but in connection with some specific asset. No such question arose here.

As to the argument based on contract, the question what "contract" meant arose. One man's fortune was another man's pittance. The offer was no more than a statement of intention cast in general terms. It was unsatisfactory that the deceased, in offering financial security, thought he was making an offer that could lead to contractual enforceability.

His Lordship had great sympathy for the plaintiff who seemed from the history and her demeanour in the box to be a very nice person who gave love and affection to the deceased between 1975 and 1980. She might well have deserved some provision in his will.

If she had continued to live with him until death, she would have been entitled to claim under the Inheritance (Provision for Family and Dependents) Act 1975, but by reason of the cessation of their relationship before his death, she was not entitled to claim under that Act.

It was a matter of regret that the case had been brought because it was hopeless from the start.

Solicitors: Lawrence Graham; Stafford Clark & Co.

Planning consent

Regina v West Oxfordshire District Council, Ex parte C. H. Pearce Homes Ltd

The written formal notification of a grant of planning permission, and not the planning authority's resolution to grant planning permission, constituted the grant of planning permission. Mr Justice Woolf held in the Queen's Bench Division on December 6, when refusing an application for judicial review of decisions made by the West Oxfordshire District Council on a planning application made by the applicant.

The written formal notification of a grant of planning permission, and not the planning authority's resolution to grant planning permission, constituted the grant of planning permission. Mr Justice Woolf held in the Queen's Bench Division on December 6, when refusing an application for judicial review of decisions made by the West Oxfordshire District Council on a planning application made by the applicant.

The written formal notification of a grant of planning permission, and not the planning authority's resolution to grant planning permission, constituted the grant of planning permission. Mr Justice Woolf held in the Queen's Bench Division on December 6, when refusing an application for judicial review of decisions made by the West Oxfordshire District Council on a planning application made by the applicant.

My latest problem is I've got no problems - now that we've got all our temporaries from...

Senior Secretaries

The first numbers to ring

01-439 6477

01-439 6477

LA CRÈME DE LA CRÈME

Trade 01-278 9161/5

PERSONAL ASSISTANTS
£9,000-£16,000 (PACKAGE)
INTERIOR DESIGN
CONFERENCE ORGANISING
FILM PRODUCTION
ADVERTISING
CONSUMER P.R.
INVESTMENT BANK
COSMETICS
ESTATE AGENTS
PUBLISHING
HOTELS
ARTS WORLD
STOCKBROKERS
SCHOOLS

Packages include bonus, mortgage or car. Age 18-25. Short-hand necessary. Start date between December and February.

TM International Ltd.
Secretarial Recruitment
50 Hare Crescent SW1
Individual career advice for secretaries and personal assistants

DRAKE PERSONNEL
YOUNG DYNAMIC RECEPTIONIST
Vibrant, young publishing company seeking your style and panache to grace their reception. With typing skills call
MAIRIE OSTROWSKI
on 01-937 3676

EXEC SEC
£11,000
Secretarial position in a dynamic, growing company. Excellent benefits and pension. Call
abbatt
01-937 3676

ORGANISER
£9,000 Pkg
Organiser position in a dynamic, growing company. Excellent benefits and pension. Call
abbatt
01-937 3676

2nd Job
20+ £2,500
This is a position of great responsibility. Excellent benefits and pension. Call
abbatt
01-937 3676

HOTELS
£2,500 + Bonus
This is a position of great responsibility. Excellent benefits and pension. Call
abbatt
01-937 3676

PA to the Director of Public Affairs

The British Airports Authority is a profitable organisation which owns and manages the most successful international airport system in the world, including Gatwick and Heathrow.

Our Public Affairs department plays an increasingly vital role in the organisation - particularly as we are now embarking on an exciting period of change and development, and we now need a PA to the Director of Public Affairs who is located in Central London/Gatwick.

that he is adequately prepared for meetings - as well as providing a first class secretarial service.

Our need is for a well-educated and self-motivated PA with a good knowledge of current affairs, who has experience of working at Senior Management level. You must be a good organiser with charm, tact and diplomacy, as well as the ability to keep calm and cheerful when working under pressure.

We are offering an attractive salary to reflect the importance of this role, plus excellent benefits and career prospects.

British Airports

Please telephone for an application form on Crawley (0293) 595273 (24 hour answering machine).

PR IN THE CITY IS...
PR means commitment, long hours, creative people, press lunches, demanding journalists and a lot of pressure. If you can cope with all of this and more and have skills of 90/50 we have just the job for you in Fleet Street. Salary £9,000.
01-606 1611
Senior Secretaries

PRESTIGE PA
£12,000 neg
This is a position demanding commitment and excellent social skills. The chief executive of the company seeks a PA/Secretary who will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the company and will be expected to handle a wide variety of delegated tasks, be able to handle a wide variety of people and have the commitment, energy and intelligence to respond well, often under pressure, in a fast moving creative industry. If you believe you fit the bill, please send CV to:
01-606 1611
Senior Secretaries

NEW FOR 1986
French
The Managing Director of a bank subsidiary in the City is looking for a bilingual PA/Secretary with perfect French, excellent English and a good knowledge of banking. The office is relatively small, and it is a very young, efficient team. You would need to be between 25 and 35 with at least a year in finance or banking as part of your secretarial experience. Salary £10,000 with excellent benefits.

German
An excellent career opportunity for a PA/Secretary with perfect German and excellent English. The office is relatively small, and it is a very young, efficient team. You would need to be between 25 and 35 with at least a year in finance or banking as part of your secretarial experience. Salary £10,000 with excellent benefits.

MULTILINGUAL SERVICES
Recruitment Consultants
22 Charing Cross Road, WC2
01-336 3794/5

SECRETARY/PA
An opportunity to join a small regional office of an expanding company. The role involves a wide range of secretarial and administrative duties. Salary £9,000 per annum.
01-493 5907
01-493 0082
Senior Secretaries

AMBITIOUS SECRETARY
To £10,000
We are a young Professional Consultancy - small, but growing. A vacancy has arisen for an ambitious Secretary to take responsibility for the company's administrative work. It is a unique opportunity allowing you considerable scope to do things your way and to develop your own ideas. This is an important position in a demanding yet enjoyable environment. If you have excellent interpersonal and organisational skills (including WP, shorthand, typing and a good knowledge of the company's products and services) and if you are seeking a challenging career rather than just a job, please apply to:
01-493 5907
01-493 0082
Senior Secretaries

The Plum Job in Bathrooms
Max Pile requires a design oriented PA/Secretary to help in his Bathrooms Division. The role involves a wide range of secretarial and administrative duties. Salary £9,000 per annum.
01-493 5907
01-493 0082
Senior Secretaries

SALES AND MARKETING
£10,000
Develop your key member and develop your potential to the full. When you join this rapidly expanding company, you will be given a wide range of responsibilities. Salary £10,000 per annum.
01-493 5907
01-493 0082
Senior Secretaries

TRAINING & COMMUNICATING
An Education Officer is required by an established educational charity (primary and secondary schools) in the City. The person appointed will be responsible for the training and development of staff. Salary £9,000 per annum.
01-493 5907
01-493 0082
Senior Secretaries

TRAVEL MARKETING
To £10,000
A genuine opportunity to assist in promoting a dynamic travel company. The role involves a wide range of secretarial and administrative duties. Salary £10,000 per annum.
01-493 5907
01-493 0082
Senior Secretaries

PA TO CHAIRMAN
£9,000-£10,000
Dynamic young chairman of rapidly expanding group is looking for a dynamic young PA to assist in the day-to-day running of the company. Salary £9,000-£10,000 per annum.
01-493 5907
01-493 0082
Senior Secretaries

COLLEGE LEADER
TYPST £2,500 & FARE GUARANTY BONUS!
A bright outgoing person for this lively Sales Dept. will enjoy lots of client contact and an excellent training. Call MAIRIE OSTROWSKI on 01-937 3676.

CHARTER CLINICS
PA to HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATOR
£8,000-£10,000 + Benefits
The Administrator of our Private Hospital is looking for a PA to assist in the day-to-day running of the hospital. Salary £8,000-£10,000 per annum.
01-493 5907
01-493 0082
Senior Secretaries

SECRETARY TO A DIRECTOR OF SPANISH PROMOTION CENTRE
The Spanish Government's export promotion office in London requires a Secretary to work in the office of the Director. The role involves a wide range of secretarial and administrative duties. Salary £9,000 per annum.
01-493 5907
01-493 0082
Senior Secretaries

PA TO MD
Located in Covent Garden
Minimum age 25, Word Processor and audio indispensable. Previous experience required. Knowledge of French an asset. Call Lillian at
01-493 5907
01-493 0082
Senior Secretaries

PA TO DIRECTOR
Required with excellent secretarial skills including shorthand, computer and word processing. Should be able to work under pressure. Age 25-35. Salary £10-£11,000 p.a.
Please send CV to
01-583 0692
AL-JAHIR INTERNATIONAL
107-111 Fleet Street
London EC4A 3AB

MONDAY Education: University Appointments, Prep. & Public School Appointments, Educational Courses, Scholarships & Fellowships.

TUESDAY Computer: A comprehensive guide to the computer market. Legal: Appointments: Solicitors, Commercial Lawyers, Legal Offices, Private & Public practice.

WEDNESDAY La Crème de la Crème: Secretarial/PA appointments over £7,500. General secretarial. Property: Residential, Commercial, Town & Country, Overseas, Rents.

THURSDAY General Appointments: Chief Executives, Managing Directors, Directors, Sales and Marketing Executives, Public, Finance and Overseas Appointments. Including a new classification entitled Financial and Accountancy Appointments.

FRIDAY Motoring: A complete car buyers' guide featuring established dealers and private sales. Business to Business: Selling property, franchises, equipment etc. to small and large companies or businesses.

SATURDAY Overseas Travel: Holidays abroad, Low cost flights, Cruises, Car hire, U.K. Travel: Hotels, Companies, Holiday lets. Entertainment:

Urgently required.

Temporaries with word processing experience to fill immediate vacancies: AES, Digital Decimate, Oliv ET 351, Wang, IBM Display/PC, etc. Please contact Victoria Martin on 01 499 9175.

MacBlain
Temporary Secretaries
Recruitment Consultants
18 Harewood Square London W1R 0AL

PA TELEVISION

A top director involved in the absorbing world of films and television needs a high calibre PA/Secretary aged 25 to 35. This is a very demanding but rewarding role and the PA/Secretary will be expected to handle a wide variety of delegated tasks, be able to handle a wide variety of people and have the commitment, energy and intelligence to respond well, often under pressure, in a fast moving creative industry. If you believe you fit the bill, please send CV to:
01-499 6566 or 493 8383
The GROSVENOR Bureau

SECRETARY/PA
Work for the Chief Executive and provide secretarial support for the small team working from the SW1 Head Office of this high-tech medical equipment company. You will require a good knowledge of the company's products and services. Salary £9,000 per annum.
01-493 5907
01-493 0082
Senior Secretaries

SECRETARY/PA
Work for the Chief Executive and provide secretarial support for the small team working from the SW1 Head Office of this high-tech medical equipment company. You will require a good knowledge of the company's products and services. Salary £9,000 per annum.
01-493 5907
01-493 0082
Senior Secretaries

SECRETARY/PA
Work for the Chief Executive and provide secretarial support for the small team working from the SW1 Head Office of this high-tech medical equipment company. You will require a good knowledge of the company's products and services. Salary £9,000 per annum.
01-493 5907
01-493 0082
Senior Secretaries

SECRETARY/PA
Work for the Chief Executive and provide secretarial support for the small team working from the SW1 Head Office of this high-tech medical equipment company. You will require a good knowledge of the company's products and services. Salary £9,000 per annum.
01-493 5907
01-493 0082
Senior Secretaries

SECRETARY/PA
Work for the Chief Executive and provide secretarial support for the small team working from the SW1 Head Office of this high-tech medical equipment company. You will require a good knowledge of the company's products and services. Salary £9,000 per annum.
01-493 5907
01-493 0082
Senior Secretaries

SECRETARY/PA
Work for the Chief Executive and provide secretarial support for the small team working from the SW1 Head Office of this high-tech medical equipment company. You will require a good knowledge of the company's products and services. Salary £9,000 per annum.
01-493 5907
01-493 0082
Senior Secretaries

SECRETARY/PA
Work for the Chief Executive and provide secretarial support for the small team working from the SW1 Head Office of this high-tech medical equipment company. You will require a good knowledge of the company's products and services. Salary £9,000 per annum.
01-493 5907
01-493 0082
Senior Secretaries

SECRETARY/PA
Work for the Chief Executive and provide secretarial support for the small team working from the SW1 Head Office of this high-tech medical equipment company. You will require a good knowledge of the company's products and services. Salary £9,000 per annum.
01-493 5907
01-493 0082
Senior Secretaries

SECRETARY/PA
Work for the Chief Executive and provide secretarial support for the small team working from the SW1 Head Office of this high-tech medical equipment company. You will require a good knowledge of the company's products and services. Salary £9,000 per annum.
01-493 5907
01-493 0082
Senior Secretaries

LEGAL SECRETARY

To £9,000 pa
Covent Garden
Secretary with audio and legal experience is required to provide administrative support to the partner at the newly opened branch office of a firm of solicitors who specialise in litigation and conveyancing. Also to receive visitors and incoming calls. For this responsible and interesting post please apply to:
RON FEAR
491 7487
or evenings on 0378 621659
Probe Management, 33 St George St, W1R 8FA
Rec Cons

£13,000 CITY
The Chairman of a large Group of Companies based in the City needs a professional PA/Secretary.

The role is full of variety and challenge and will suit someone who is highly capable, adaptable and above all a good communicator.

Directors' Secretaries
Tel 01 629 9323

FOLLOW THE STAR TO HOBSTONES
Looking for your first job or a new challenge for 1986? We have jobs of exciting opportunities in the West End and City. We are looking for you, advertising, PR, property, publishing, wine, TV, and finance. We can help. If you are between jobs and need time to make the right choice, join our busy temporary team. Skills: 60-100,500+ typing and audio. Age 18-25.

DRAKE PERSONNEL
FLAIR FOR FASHION
£8,500 + Perks
This international top model fashion house urgently needs a strong minded dynamic individual. You day will be varied, dealing with basic accounts and back-up typing. You will also have all day international telephone contact with clients, and need to be diplomatic in order to handle credit control duties. All you need is accurate typing, an aptitude for figures, and excellent presentation. For a position with prospects call MAIRIE OSTROWSKI on 01-937 3676.

INT'L HOTELS
To £8,500
The new branch office of an international hotel group needs a dynamic, well presented secretary to back-up the Sales and Marketing Director as well as the PR Manager. Other than general secretarial duties and extensive telephone contact, this will be an opportunity to become involved in all areas of the hotel business. Good typing (60wpm+) and at least two years experience essential. Send CV to: W1R 8FA.

PUBLISHING
£9,000
Small friendly but busy & expanding publishing company located in West End require competent secretary for Chairman & M.D. Skills required: good English, 100/60 wpm.

Crone Corkill
Recruitment Consultants
88 Regent St, London W1

SECRETARY/PA
Joint Managing Directors of lively Market Research company seeks super efficient secretary/PA with sense of humour. Must be able to work under pressure and on own initiative. Excellent salary & profit share + BUPA.

PA IN SALES
£10,000
The Sales division of this professional recruitment agency is seeking an enthusiastic, mature PA for the varied and challenging position. The PA will be responsible for a wide range of secretarial and administrative duties. Salary £10,000 per annum.
01-493 5907
01-493 0082
Senior Secretaries

SPECIALIST DENTAL PRACTICE
require a
SECRETARY/RECEPTIONIST
Located in Devonshire Place, W1. Previous medical experience preferable. audio typing is essential. Age 25+ non-smoker. Salary £8,500+.
Telephone 935 6737

SEC/ADMIN COORDINATOR
£27,500
Engineering Consultants Firm, seeks a Sec/PA, from 30-40-year-old, efficient, experienced and intelligent, with well groomed appearance, able to work under pressure. Typing, filing and assisting in company administrative processes. Write with CV to: Company Secretary, E.P.C. Ltd., Friars Green House, Chichester, Sussex PO19 1JH.

DIARY OF THE TIMES CLASSIFIED

Over 1-3 million of the most affluent people in the country read the classified columns of 'The Times'. The following categories appear regularly every week, and are generally accompanied by relevant editorial articles.

Use the coupon (right), and find out how easy, fast and economical it is to advertise in The Times Classified.

La Crème
PERSONNEL
Recruitment Consultants
88 Regent St, London W1

MARLOW
Outstanding secretary/PA required to work with the 3 Directors of a large, established firm of financial experts. The job requires commitment, energy & ability. The successful applicant will be educated & intelligent & in order that family responsibilities will not be an impediment, it is preferable to be less than 40, to be able to work from home, and to have a good knowledge of the company's products and services. Salary £9,000 per annum.
01-493 5907
01-493 0082
Senior Secretaries

A CAREER TO MATCH YOUR AMBITIONS
The recent increased demand for secretaries has led to a growing shortage of top PA's. We are looking for a dynamic, energetic and motivated individual to join our team. Salary £9,000 per annum.
01-493 5907
01-493 0082
Senior Secretaries

DRAKE PERSONNEL
FLAIR FOR BUSINESS
£18,500
Join the exciting world of the international top model fashion house. You will be responsible for a wide range of secretarial and administrative duties. Salary £18,500 per annum.
01-493 5907
01-493 0082
Senior Secretaries

CAROLINE KING
SECRETARY
This large City Co is looking for a graduate or 'A' Level secretary to join their new Computer Products department. Only 2 days of your time will be spent on secretarial work - the rest of the day will be doing market research, sales, and other business related tasks. Salary £9,000 per annum.
01-493 5907
01-493 0082
Senior Secretaries

DRAKE PERSONNEL
RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS
£15,000-£18,500 (PACKAGE)
If you are strong in sales and marketing, with excellent communication skills and a good knowledge of the company's products and services, we would be interested in your application. Salary £15,000-£18,500 per annum.
01-493 5907
01-493 0082
Senior Secretaries

DRAKE PERSONNEL
FRONT LINE FASHION
A new position seeking the young, dynamic, highly motivated, and energetic individual. You will be responsible for a wide range of secretarial and administrative duties. Salary £9,000 per annum.
01-493 5907
01-493 0082
Senior Secretaries

FRENCH SECRETARY/P.A.
Managing Director of small but rapidly growing securities house seeks secretary/P.A. French speaking, capable of hard work and organisational abilities are essential. Some experience of management accounting, personnel work and of an investment banking environment would be advantageous. Attractive salary (£10,000 minimum) and benefits according to experience. Apply - C.V. to Box No 1287 at The Times.

FRENCH RECEPTION
Recruitment Consultants
£15,000-£18,500 (PACKAGE)
If you are strong in sales and marketing, with excellent communication skills and a good knowledge of the company's products and services, we would be interested in your application. Salary £15,000-£18,500 per annum.
01-493 5907
01-493 0082
Senior Secretaries

THINK YOU'RE SPECIAL?
So do we - that's why we are looking for a person with a good knowledge of the company's products and services, and who is able to work under pressure. Salary £9,000 per annum.
01-493 5907
01-493 0082
Senior Secretaries

BOYCE BILINGUAL
7 Ludgate Hill, EC4
(Near-Fleet Street)
EMP AGY

CHARTER CLINICS
PA to HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATOR
£8,000-£10,000 + Benefits
The Administrator of our Private Hospital is looking for a PA to assist in the day-to-day running of the hospital. Salary £8,000-£10,000 per annum.
01-493 5907
01-493 0082
Senior Secretaries

PA TO CHAIRMAN
£9,000-£10,000
Dynamic young chairman of rapidly expanding group is looking for a dynamic young PA to assist in the day-to-day running of the company. Salary £9,000-£10,000 per annum.
01-493 5907
01-493 0082
Senior Secretaries

SECRETARY TO A DIRECTOR OF SPANISH PROMOTION CENTRE
The Spanish Government's export promotion office in London requires a Secretary to work in the office of the Director. The role involves a wide range of secretarial and administrative duties. Salary £9,000 per annum.
01-493 5907
01-493 0082
Senior Secretaries

PA TO MD
Located in Covent Garden
Minimum age 25, Word Processor and audio indispensable. Previous experience required. Knowledge of French an asset. Call Lillian at
01-493 5907
01-493 0082
Senior Secretaries

£11,000 neg MAYFAIR
Use your day for figures together with excellent skills of 110/60 to support the Chairman and Financial Manager of this small, well established entrepreneurial Company. Age 30-45.
Susan Beck
RECRUITMENT 01 584 6442

THE CHEST, Heart and Stroke Association
The Chest, Heart and Stroke Association is looking for a PA to assist in the day-to-day running of the association. The role involves a wide range of secretarial and administrative duties. Salary £9,000 per annum.
01-493 5907
01-493 0082
Senior Secretaries

PA TO CHAIRMAN
£9,000-£10,000
Dynamic young chairman of rapidly expanding group is looking for a dynamic young PA to assist in the day-to-day running of the company. Salary £9,000-£10,000 per annum.
01-493 5907
01-493 0082
Senior Secretaries

SECRETARY/PA
Work for the Chief Executive and provide secretarial support for the small team working from the SW1 Head Office of this high-tech medical equipment company. You will require a good knowledge of the company's products and services. Salary £9,000 per annum.
01-493 5907
01-493 0082
Senior Secretaries

SECRETARY/PA
Work for the Chief Executive and provide secretarial support for the small team working from the SW1 Head Office of this high-tech medical equipment company. You will require a good knowledge of the company's products and services. Salary £9,000 per annum.
01-493 5907
01-493 0082
Senior Secretaries

SECRETARY/PA
Work for the Chief Executive and provide secretarial support for the small team working from the SW1 Head Office of this high-tech medical equipment company. You will require a good knowledge of the company's products and services. Salary £9,000 per annum.
01-493 5907
01-493 0082
Senior Secretaries

SECRETARY/PA
Work for the Chief Executive and provide secretarial support for the small team working from the SW1 Head Office of this high-tech medical equipment company. You will require a good knowledge of the company's products and services. Salary £9,000 per annum.
01-493 5907
01-493 0082
Senior Secretaries

SECRETARY/PA
Work for the Chief Executive and provide secretarial support for the small team working from the SW1 Head Office of this high-tech medical equipment company. You will require a good knowledge of the company's products and services. Salary £9,000 per annum.
01-493 5907
01-493 0082
Senior Secretaries

SECRETARY/PA
Work for the Chief Executive and provide secretarial support for the small team working from the SW1 Head Office of this high-tech medical equipment company. You will require a good knowledge of the company's products and services. Salary £9,000 per annum.
01-493 5907
01-493 0082
Senior Secretaries

SECRETARY/PA
Work for the Chief Executive and provide secretarial support for the small team working from the SW1 Head Office of this high-tech medical equipment company. You will require a good knowledge of the company's products and services. Salary £9,000 per annum.
01-493 5907
01-493 0082
Senior Secretaries

SECRETARY/PA
Work for the Chief Executive and provide secretarial support for the small team working from the SW1 Head Office of this high-tech medical equipment company. You will require a good knowledge of the company's products and services. Salary £9,000 per annum.
01-493 5907
01-493 0082
Senior Secretaries

Fill in the coupon and attach it to your advertisement. Prior to it appearing, we will contact you with a quotation and confirm the date of insertion. Rates are: Lineage £4 per line (min. 3 lines), Boxed Display £3 per single column centimetre, Court and Social £6 per line. All rates + 15% VAT.

PAY NO POSTAGE Send to: The Times, Shirley Margolis, Classified Advertisement Manager, Times Newspapers Ltd, Fleet Street, London WC1A 0AB.

NAME: _____ ADDRESS: _____ TELEPHONE (Daytime) _____ DATE OF INSERTION _____

**Edited by Peter Dear
and Bob Williams**

CHOICE

9.50 Six Continents: Foreign radio broadcasts, monitored by the BBC.

10.00 Concert: part two. David Matthews's In the Dark Time; Ives's The Fourth of July.

11.00 Chamber Music from Manchester: Nobuko Imai (viola) with Roger Vignoles (piano). Hindemith's Sonata in F, Op 11 No 4; Britten's Elegy for viola; Vieuxtemps's Capriccio for viola; Brahms's Sonata in F minor, Op 120 No. 1.

11.57 News, 12.00 Closedown.

Radio 4

Headlines at 5:30am, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30.
Sports Desk at 1:05pm, 2:02, 3:02, 4:02, 5:05, 6:25, 8:45 (MT) only 9:05.
4:00pm Colin Berry, 6:00 Ray Moore.
6:05 Ken Bruce, 7:30 Jimmy Young, 11:05pm
1:05pm Paul Jacobs, 2:00 Glenn
Hampson, 3:30 John Peel, 4:00
4:00 David Hamblin, 6:00 John Dunn,
8:00 Syd Lawrence in Concert, 8:45 B1
Band Special (BBC Big Band), 9:15
Listen to the Band, Charlie Chester
Introduces Cambs Town Band 9:55
Sports Desk, 10:00 The Flying Pickets.
10:15 Tom Mennard tells Local Tales.
10:30 Hubert Gregg says Thanks for the
Music, 10:50 The 1000th Anniversary
Round Midnight (stereo from midnight),
1:00 B1, Rannells presents Nightingale.

weak Libby Purves

Radio 1

News on the half hour from 6.30am to 9.30am and at 12 midnight. 6.30am Adrian Johns. 7.30 Mike Read. 8.30 Simon Bates. 9.30 Newsday - Frank Parnidge. 12.45 Gary Davies. 2.00 Sue Wright. 3.30 Newsday - Frank Parnidge. 4.45 Brian Brookes. at 6.30 the Top 30 album. 7.30 Lance Long. 9.00 John Walters's diary. 10.00-12.00 John Peel. VHF Radio 1 1/2 & 10am As Radio 2. 10.00 As Radio 1. 12.00-4.00 As Radio 2.

WORLD SERVICE

6.00am Newsday. 7.00 News. 7.09 Twelve

...ative Diplomat" and
...men hired to rid

[illegible]

for Verses: "The
"I begin with

Info... 1.30 News. Simulcast. 1.45 Countdown.
1.20 Newsnight. 1.40 Sport. 1.45 News.
Acquator. 2.30 News. 2.55 Review of Day.
Press. 2.15 News. UK. 2.30 Aquator.
3.00 News. 3.25 News About Britain. 3.15
World Today. 3.30 The Tropic. 4.00
Newsnight. 4.20 Classical Record Review. 5.15
The World Today.

(All times in GMT)

215kHz/247m: VHF -80-92.5; Radio
London 1458kHz/20m: VHF 94.9; Radio

GRAMPIAN All London except:
9.25am First Thing.
9.30 Sesame Street. 10.25 Toytown.

mt. 12.00-12.25am
3am. 12.25-12.3

CENTRAL As London except:
9:25am Once Upon A
Time... Man. 9:50 Hedgehog. 10:10
Jacksons. 10:25-12:00 Film: Elsie For
1:30pm-1:00 Juri One Just Liza. 1:25 Ha
1:50-2:50 Tucksy Witch. 3:25 Ha
Relations. 4:00 Good Cards.
6:25-7:00 News. 12:15am Film:
Quatermass II* 1:45am Closecctwn.

TYNE TEES As London except:
starts 8:25am. 10:10
East News. 9:30 Sesame Street. 10:30
The World Is Jazzy. 11:00 Myster. 11:15
The Night The Animals Talked.
11:35-12:00 The British Candid Cam

ports. 10.55 India
EE Cleardown

CHANNEL As London except 6.25am-6.55am and the World with Barry and Lenny. 11.25 Cartoon. 1.30-12.00 Dead in Tune. 12.30pm-1.00 Nothing but the Best. 1.20-1.30 News. 5.15-5.45 Duck Factory. 8.00 Channel Report. 6.30 Crossroads. 6.55-7.00 Birell Lagrens. 10.00-10.10 Glass Lady. 12.15am Closedown.

also on page 30

[illegible]

Kampala on brink of total collapse

Continued from page 1

The crackle of small arms fire is a nightly accompaniment to dining and sleeping for the people of Kampala.

One story current in Kampala tells of a dog and a goat riding a bicycle through a roadblock where the soldiers find that bullets cannot harm them. "It is taken, the people say, as a sign that the time of the soldiers is over." said a Ugandan historian who asked not to be named. "It is the sign of the *gogolimo*."

Mr Alan Williamson, a British businessman living in Uganda, said that each day for the past week he had seen evidence of the *gogolimo* on the road between his home in Ggaba five miles outside Kampala and his shops in the city centre. "Once your main concern was avoiding the potholes in the road. Now you are steering round dead bodies."

He added: "I once heard a howl and the mob closed in on someone - I couldn't see who or why. From the middle of the crowd I saw a man's arm tossed up; it whirled in the air and as it fell some of the crowd descended on it again."

Frequent methods of murder are stoning and burning alive. "There is a definite ritual element to it," a Ugandan civil servant said. "They use huge boulders for the stoning and continue long after the person is dead."

The inhabitants of one suburb, Nkulabye turned on an armed soldier recently because he had gone to steal an old woman's television set. The crowd formed suddenly. He loosed off a few rounds into the air but before he could lower his automatic rifle to take aim the people were on him. Within seconds petrol had been thrown and he was set alight.

The mob then turned on to boys, aged about 15, who it was claimed had led the soldier to the woman's house. All three were burnt alive.

"Often old scores are settled in seconds. Someone will point and shout 'Him, him, him...' and the next victim is found," the civil servant said.

Soweto police show their paces on parade



Policewomen in Soweto, South Africa, perform weapons drill and a male colleague displays his fitness at a parade. (Photographs: Orde Eliason/Link).

Ministers were in syndicates

Continued from page 1

managed by the agents named in Mr Sedgwick's motion; and who could therefore be the victims of possible "scandal".

The official Lloyd's list of underwriting syndicates for 1982 shows that Mr Michael Jopling, then Government Chief Whip and now Minister of Agriculture, was a member of 11 syndicates, three of which were managed by Sedgwick Forbes Syndicates 48, 137 and 483.

Mr Jopling was Government Chief Whip when the Lloyd's Bill, a piece of private legislation which incorporated the present self-regulatory regime, became law.

Mr Nicholas Edwards, Secretary of State for Wales since 1979, was also a member of 11 syndicates in 1981. Two of them were managed by Alexander Howden, numbers 126 and 127, and six by R W Sturge; numbers 206, 207, 210, 212, 293 and 960.

present *Commons Register of Members' Interests* a shareholding of a nominal value greater than 1 per cent of the issued share capital in P A International and Sturge Underwriting Agency Ltd, which is a trading subsidiary of Sturge Holdings.

Mr John Wakeham, the government Chief Whip, was a member of eight syndicates in 1981. Two of them, numbers 65 and 67, were managed by H G Chester, one by Alexander Howden, number 833, and another by Janson Green, number 386.

Another member of the Cabinet at the time, Sir Humphrey Atkins - then Lord Privy Seal until his 1982 Falklands resignation - was a member of eleven syndicates in 1981. Four were managed by Peter Cameron-Webb, four by Sedgwick Forbes and one by WMD. Sir Humphrey is now chairman of the all-party Select Committee on Defence.

Mr Sedgwick's two other motions went into the detail of allegations concerning Janson, Green and R W Sturge. He called for an investigation into the operation of a reinsurance scheme, Imperial Insurance Company (Cayman

Islands) Ltd, "including the role of Sir Peter Green, former chairman of Lloyd's, and the role of the Hogg Robinson Group, the ultimate holding company of Janson Green Ltd, which had a 20 per cent interest in the Cayman Islands Company."

The motion said that the investigation "should cover the position of R W Sturge and company which until recently had a 31.6 per cent stake, from 1977 to 1983, in Steel Bullion, an insurance broking company which was involved in the Imperial Insurance Company reinsurance scheme of Janson, Green."

Meanwhile Mr Ian Hay Davidson, Chief Executive of Lloyd's of London announced yesterday that Lloyd's is prepared to release the confidential papers at the heart of an estimated £70 million fraud involving the Peter Cameron-Webb and Alexander Howden syndicates.

The papers - transcripts of internal disciplinary proceedings - are now available to the Director of Public Prosecutions "if the DPP requests them", Mr Davidson said yesterday.

Universities give pledge to A-level students

Continued from page 1

Dr Clive Wake, secretary of the Standing Conference in University Entrance, which includes representatives of all universities, said that they would be as sympathetic as they could. The circumstances of individual candidates would be taken into account.

In its letter to Sir Keith, the association pointed out also the serious effects of the disruption of work habits on pupils. "The social discipline provided by the schools is no longer being held, and the consequences for the future are frankly alarming," the letter said. Applications by university graduates for teacher training places is 26.3 per cent down this year and the association believes that this is related to disruption in schools.

The association told Sir Keith that it receives anguished letters from parents by almost every post. "The opinion is repeatedly expressed that it is your intention to undermine public confidence in the maintained sector in order to introduce privatization by the back door."

Parents at a comprehensive

school in north London are considering whether to take the Inner London Education Authority (Ilea) to court because of the effect the dispute is having on Hampstead School.

The school is closed for the last two weeks of term to all pupils in years one to four. Teachers have agreed to teach those in the fifth and sixth forms who are taking public examinations.

Parents were meeting last night to consider whether to follow counsel's advice and sue the Ilea for failing to provide education for their children. Although Sir Keith Joseph, Secretary of State for Education and Science, is intervening in the dispute, the school is not a government school. It is a voluntary school, managed by a governing body, which has decided to sue the Ilea.

Members of the National Union of Teachers in Hereford and Worcester have been told that they should no longer cooperate in entering pupils for O and A level and CSE examinations (Craig Seton writes).

Parliament, page 4

Letter from Manila

Marcos launches his gravy-train

To the many and chronic ailments afflicting the Filipino body politic, election fever has now been added. The patient has succumbed. It looks like being a long and serious bout.

And expensive, too. When they are not guessing the opposition's chances of ousting the wily President Marcos, *Aficionados* of politics (which means just about everybody in Manila) are calculating just how much the poll set for February 7 is going to cost.

Estimates range up to a staggering 20 billion pesos (about £80 million), which would drive up inflation and could drive down the peso to about 30 to the dollar - that is, by more than 60 per cent. Less apocalyptic business sources put the bill at nearer five billion pesos, but concede that inflation could more than double to 25 per cent.

Of the grand total, only about 300 million pesos (£12 million) would be the direct cost of the poll organized by the electoral commission, Comelec. The rest would be spent by the political parties - particularly the President's own KBL (New Society) party - the big industrialists and landowners, and on the policing of the election.

The President himself has set a cracking pace in expenditure, promising millions of pesos to typhoon victims, to the rice farmers, to electricity co-operatives and those on the waiting list for new homes. That was in his first campaign speech. Then came a pledge to extend Manila's light rail transit system to Quezon City and the Pacific coast, and support for a typewriter factory in the capital.

There will be many more promises, though the old hands here doubt whether many will actually be honoured. Even so, the Opposition cannot match the Marcos' announced gravy carrier either in hard cash or pledges. Some of them may benefit from discreet United States funding, channelled through the banks, if the re-election is to be believed.

Short on funds, the Opposition will be thrown back on the presumed (rather than proven) unpopularity of the

President - whose nine years of martial law to 1981 are not forgotten - and the vote-catching charisma of their candidates. It does not, at this stage, look like a winning combination.

Opposition presidential candidate, Salvador "Dol" Laurel, aged 55, a one-time KBL politician, argues that if the Opposition can unite, it will win.

Yet, such is the potency of elections, that some elements in the Opposition are already bidding for Cabinet portfolios. Stocky, close-cropped Homobono Adaza, MP for the southern-based Mindanao Alliance has got his sights on the Defence Ministry. Trade union leader Rolando Claia is tipped for the Labour Department, and young Leon Alejandro of the radical coalition Bayan, is "eyed" for Youth and Sport.

By refusing to resign before polling day (he has submitted a post-dated letter of resignation only effective if he loses), Mr Marcos has triggered a bitter constitutional wrangle that may end in the Supreme Court. Should that august body, which is not insensitive to the wishes of the Malacanan, declare the election null and void, the President will simply smile and say: "I wanted an election but the Opposition prevented it." He would then simply proceed to a "Yes/No" referendum on his record to buttress his credibility, particularly in his dealings with the US Government.

And, finally, there are those who see the whole business as nothing more than a diversion from the nation's economic crisis and the long-running scandal of "oil-gate" wealth touching the President, his family and close political associates.

Oswaldo Carbonell, publisher-editor of *Holline*, a rabidly anti-Marcos tabloid, who lived on bottled water for a month, said: "I don't believe a credible election is possible from such a leader who has usurped the Presidency."

Paul Routledge

Today's events

Royal engagements

The Queen opens the new Central Public Health Laboratory, Colindale, London, NW9, 3.

The Prince of Wales receives members of the Australian Schoolboys' Rugby Union Touring Team, Kensington Palace, 12 noon.

The Princess of Wales, Patron, The National Rubella Council, visits the William Harvey Hospital, Ashford, Kent, 2.25.

Princess Margaret, as President, visits the headquarters of the Invalid Children's Aid Association, 126 Buckingham Palace Rd, SW1, 2.30.

The Duke of Gloucester visits Taberner House, Park Lane, Croydon, 10.45; and later presents the Croydon Design Awards 1985, Fairfield Halls, Croydon, 12.10.

Exhibitions in progress

In their Circumstances - British

portraits of the last 25 years; Peterborough Museum and Art Gallery, Peterborough, Tues to Sat 12 to 5 (ends Jan 4).

Oil, watercolours, etchings and ceramics chosen from summer shows in London and the provinces; Scot. Lauder Gallery, 6 Bell Parade, Glasgow, 10.30 to 5.30 (ends Dec 14).

Tolly Cobbold Eastern Arts; Laing Art Gallery, Highgate Place, Newcastle upon Tyne, Mon to Fri 10 to 5.30, Sat 10 to 4.30, Sun 2.30 to 5.30 (ends Jan 12).

Work by local artists; Castle Museum, Nottingham, Mon to Sun 10 to 4.45 (ends Jan 12).

Hollywood Has Been - original American movie posters 1930s to 1950s, Art and Research Exchange, 22 Lombard Street, Belfast, Tues to Sat 10 to 5.30, closed Sun (ends Dec 24).

Summer Travels; Sladebrook House, 222 Englishcombe Lane,

Bath, Mon to Sun 10 to 6 (ends Dec 15).

The Anderson Collection of Art Nouveau; The Mappin Art Gallery, Weston Park, Sheffield, Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2 to 5 (ends Jan 5).

Paintings and prints by John Tennant and Keith Renshaw; Dorset County Museum, High St, Dorchester, Mon to Fri 10 to 5, Sat 10 to 1 and 2 to 5 (ends Jan 25).

Tapestries from the Kingdom of Lesotho; Showroom Gallery, Commonwealth Institute, Kensington High St, W8 (ends Dec 30).

Hollywood Has Been - original American movie posters 1930s to 1950s, Art and Research Exchange, 22 Lombard Street, Belfast, Tues to Sat 10 to 5.30, closed Sun (ends Dec 24).

Paintings by John Morrow, Salisbury and South Wiltshire Museum, the King's House, 65 The Close, Salisbury, Mon to Sat 10 to 4, closed Sun (ends Jan 11, 1986).

Christmas exhibitions and sale of crafts, paintings and sculptures, Alpha Gallery, Burton Cottage Farm, East Cor, York, Wed to Sat 10 to 4, closed Sun, Mand T, W8 (ends Dec 21).

Designs for Dance - work by Charles Spencer, Havant Museum, East Street, Havant, Tues to Sat 10 to 5, closed Sun and Mon (ends Jan 4, 1986).

Designer Knitwear for Christmas, Chagford Galleries, 20 The Square, Chagford, Devon, Mon to Sat 10 to 1 and 2.30 to 5.30, closed Sun (ends Jan 4, 1986).

Music

Recital by the Norwegian Broadcasting Boys' Choir, 12, Geoffrey Chaucer School Carol Service, 7.30, Canterbury Cathedral.

Concert by the University Orchestra; Sir Jack Lyons Concert Hall, York University, 8.30.

Concert by Vox Antiqua; The Guildhall, Leicester, 8.

Concert by the Gagnepain Duo; Concert Hall, Glasgow University, 8.

Concert by Colchester High School for Girls; Large Common Room, Essex University, Colchester, 8.

Christmas concert by the Cardiff Polyphonic Choir; St David's Hall, Cardiff, 7.30.

Concert by the Bournemouth Sinfonietta; Wessex Hall, Poole, 7.30.

Carol concert by the University of Ulster Orchestra and Chamber Choir; The Diamond, Coleraine, Co Londonderry, 8.

Talks, lectures

Rediscovering the truth about the Holy Spirit and the Church; by the Rev David Jenkins, Bishop of Durham; Wearmouth Hall, Sunderland Polytechnic, Chester Rd, 7.30.

Recommended last posting dates are Tuesday, December 17, for second class letters and parcels, and Thursday, December 19, for first class letters.

The Post Office urges customers to post their cards by the recommended posting dates and with mechanisation now geared up to play a full part in mail handling, it is more important than ever to use your postcard.

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

New books - hardback

The Literary Editor's selection of interesting books published this week: *A History of Gonville and Caius College*, by Christopher Brooke (Boydell & Brewer, £19.50).

Liberty and Politics in Eighteenth Century England, by Michael Meehan (Croom Helm, £17.50).

Deviations: English, Cultural Politics of Gender and Class, by Janet Siskler, Tony Davies, Rebecca O'Rourke, and Chris Weedon (Methuen, £10.95).

Shakespeare's Characters, A Who's Who of Shakespeare, by Kenneth McLeish (Longman, £10.95).

Shakespeare in India, Critical Essays and Documentary Materials, edited by John B. Dunlop (Hove Institution Press, £17.85).

Stride: The Music of Fats Waller, by Paul S. Macmillan (Macmillan, £17.50).

The Admiral's Cup, by Bob Fisher (Pelham Books, £15.95).

The Russian Revolution in Henry's Novels, by Jagdish Chandra Datta (Macmillan, £22.50).

World of Secrets, The Uses and Limits of Intelligence, by Walter Laqueur (Weidenfeld & Nicolson, £25).

Roads

The Midlands: M5: Contraflow between junctions 2 (A1412) Dudley and Birmingham W) and 3 (A456 Halesowen and Birmingham W). M5: Widening work between junctions 4 (A38 Bromsgrove) and 5 (A38 Droitwich), lanes closed both ways only one lane northbound and no northbound access at junction 5; expect long delays; 50mph speed limit.

Wales and West: M5: Hard shoulders and one lane closed both ways at junction 10 (Cheltenham), Gloucestershire. A35: Lane closures on Gloucester bypass. A5: Roadworks in Corwen town centre, Chwyd; temporary traffic lights.

The North: M63/A67/M602 - Eccles interchange, Greater Manchester: Lane restrictions N of Barton Bridge in preparation for widening of M63 two lane section. The North: M63/A67/M602 - Eccles interchange, Greater Manchester: Lane closures on northbound carriageway. A6120: Severe delays at peak hours on Leeds outer ring road, at Tongue Lane junction.

Scotland: A74: Northbound outside lane closed at Lesmahagow for construction work, Lanarkshire. A74 - City of Glasgow: Inside lanes closed on Hamilton Rd due to British Telecom work just near the junction of Beardsden Rd. A9: Single lane traffic at Killcraigs with temporary lights due to potholing work.

Information supplied by the AA

Parliament today

Commons (2.30): Debate on Opposition motion on housing and urban deprivation.

Lords (2.30): Debates on Liverpool and on higher education.

Portfolio

Monday - Saturday review of daily Portfolio.

If your total matches the published weekly dividend figure, you are entitled to a share of the prize money for that week, and must claim your prize as instructed below.

How to claim

Telephone The Times Portfolio claims line 0254-5272 between 10.00 am and 3.00 pm, on the day your overall total matches the Times Portfolio dividend. No claims can be accepted after this date.

You must have your card with you when you telephone.

If you are unable to telephone someone else can claim on your behalf but they must have your card and call The Times Portfolio claims line between 10.00 am and 3.00 pm.

No responsibility can be accepted for failure to forward the claims cards for any reason when the stated date.

The above instructions are applicable to both daily and weekly dividend claims.

Some Times Portfolio cards include instructions in the instructions on the reverse side. These cards are not treated.

Weather forecast

A week frontal trough will persist over SE Britain whilst further troughs cross N Britain.

6am to midnight

London, SE, central S England, East Angles, Channel Islands: Cloudy, intermittent rain or drizzle, becoming drier; wind light and variable; max temp 5C (46F).

Midlands, E, SW, central N England, S Wales, NW, NE England, Lake District, Isle of Man, Borders: Dry, sunny intervals; wind SW, fresh or strong; max temp 8C (46F).

North Wales, NW, NE England, Lake District, Isle of Man, Borders: Dry, sunny intervals; wind SW, fresh or strong; max temp 8C (46F).

SE, SW, central S England, East Angles, Channel Islands: Cloudy, intermittent rain or drizzle, becoming drier; wind light and variable; max temp 5C (46F).

Midlands, E, SW, central N England, S Wales, NW, NE England, Lake District, Isle of Man, Borders: Dry, sunny intervals; wind SW, fresh or strong; max temp 8C (46F).

North Wales, NW, NE England, Lake District, Isle of Man, Borders: Dry, sunny intervals; wind SW, fresh or strong; max temp 8C (46F).

SE, SW, central S England, East Angles, Channel Islands: Cloudy, intermittent rain or drizzle, becoming drier; wind light and variable; max temp 5C (46F).

Midlands, E, SW, central N England, S Wales, NW, NE England, Lake District, Isle of Man, Borders: Dry, sunny intervals; wind SW, fresh or strong; max temp 8C (46F).

North Wales, NW, NE England, Lake District, Isle of Man, Borders: Dry, sunny intervals; wind SW, fresh or strong; max temp 8C (46F).

SE, SW, central S England, East Angles, Channel Islands: Cloudy, intermittent rain or drizzle, becoming drier; wind light and variable; max temp 5C (46F).

Midlands, E, SW, central N England, S Wales, NW, NE England, Lake District, Isle of Man, Borders: Dry, sunny intervals; wind SW, fresh or strong; max temp 8C (46F).

North Wales, NW, NE England, Lake District, Isle of Man, Borders: Dry, sunny intervals; wind SW, fresh or strong; max temp 8C (46F).

SE, SW, central S England, East Angles, Channel Islands: Cloudy, intermittent rain or drizzle, becoming drier; wind light and variable; max temp 5C (46F).

Midlands, E, SW, central N England, S Wales, NW, NE England, Lake District, Isle of Man, Borders: Dry, sunny intervals; wind SW, fresh or strong; max temp 8C (46F).

North Wales, NW, NE England, Lake District, Isle of Man, Borders: Dry, sunny intervals; wind SW, fresh or strong; max temp 8C (46F).

SE, SW, central S England, East Angles, Channel Islands: Cloudy, intermittent rain or drizzle, becoming drier; wind light and variable; max temp 5C (46F).

Midlands, E, SW, central N England, S Wales, NW, NE England, Lake District, Isle of Man, Borders: Dry, sunny intervals; wind SW, fresh or strong; max temp 8C (46F).

North Wales, NW, NE England, Lake District, Isle of Man, Borders: Dry, sunny intervals; wind SW, fresh or strong; max temp 8C (46F).

SE, SW, central S England, East Angles, Channel Islands: Cloudy, intermittent rain or drizzle, becoming drier; wind light and variable; max temp 5C (46F).

Midlands, E, SW, central N England, S Wales, NW, NE England, Lake District, Isle of Man, Borders: Dry, sunny intervals; wind SW, fresh or strong; max temp 8C (46F).

North Wales, NW, NE England, Lake District, Isle of Man, Borders: Dry, sunny intervals; wind SW, fresh or strong; max temp 8C (46F).

SE, SW, central S England, East Angles, Channel Islands: Cloudy, intermittent rain or drizzle, becoming drier; wind light and variable; max temp 5C (46F).

Midlands, E, SW, central N England, S Wales, NW, NE England, Lake District, Isle of Man, Borders: Dry, sunny intervals; wind SW, fresh or strong; max temp 8C (46F).

North Wales, NW, NE England, Lake District, Isle of Man, Borders: Dry, sunny intervals; wind SW, fresh or strong; max temp 8C (46F).

SE, SW, central S England, East Angles, Channel Islands: Cloudy, intermittent rain or drizzle, becoming drier; wind light and variable; max temp 5C (46F).

Midlands, E, SW, central N England, S Wales, NW, NE England, Lake District, Isle of Man, Borders: Dry, sunny intervals; wind SW, fresh or strong; max temp 8C (46F).

NOON TODAY Pressure is shown in millibars (hPa) and in inches (inHg)

Pressure is shown in millibars (hPa) and in inches (inHg)

Pressure is shown in millibars (hPa) and in inches (inHg)

Pressure is shown in millibars (hPa) and in inches (inHg)

Pressure is shown in millibars (hPa) and in inches (inHg)

Pressure is shown in millibars (hPa) and in inches (inHg)

Pressure is shown in millibars (hPa) and in inches (inHg)

Pressure is shown in millibars (hPa) and in inches (inHg)

Pressure is shown in millibars (hPa) and in inches (inHg)

Pressure is shown in millibars (hPa) and in inches (inHg)

Pressure is shown in millibars (hPa) and in inches (inHg)

Pressure is shown in millibars (hPa) and in inches (inHg)

Pressure is shown in millibars (hPa) and in inches (inHg)

Pressure is shown in millibars (hPa) and in inches (inHg)

Pressure is shown in millibars (hPa) and in inches (inHg)

Pressure is shown in millibars (hPa) and in inches (inHg)

Pressure is shown in millibars (hPa) and in inches (inHg)

Pressure is shown in millibars (hPa) and in inches (inHg)

Pressure is shown in millibars (hPa) and in inches (inHg)

Pressure is shown in millibars (hPa) and in inches (inHg)

Pressure is shown in millibars (hPa) and in inches (inHg)